

2

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF HALF A CENTURY

**The Silver Anniversary of Business
1894—1919**

AND

**The Golden Jubilee of Life
1868—1919**

St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1919

**By Geo. W. Wagenseller, A. M., LITT. M.
Editor and Publisher Middleburg Post
MIDDLEBURGH, PA.**

Press of The Middleburgh Post.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015 with funding from

This project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries

. . . . P R O G R A M

Double Anniversary of Geo. W. Wagenseller

25 Years as Publisher of Post 50 Years of Life

Music, America, ... Middleburg Orchestra.

Invocation, ... Rev. W. H. Lilley.

Salutatory, ... The Host.

Anniversary Song, Original Words composed by the sing-
ers, to the tune, "Over There," . . Mrs. Mabel
Wetzel, Miss Dilla Grimm, Mrs. A. F. Gilbert,
and Miss Doris Wagenseller.

Community Buildings, Hon. A. W. Johnson, Pres. Judge.

Music, ... Orchestra.

Chamber of Commerce for Middleburg,
Prof. T. F. Shambach.

Duet, Carmena, Mrs. A. F. Gilbert and Mrs. Mabel Wetzel.

Irish Wit, St. Patrick's Day Air,
Edwin Charles, Register and Recorder of Jokes.

Music, ... Orchestra.

Social Club for Middleburg, ... Rev. H. D. Hayes, D. D.

Improvement of State Highways in Snyder County,
T. H. Spigelmire, President, Chamber of Commerce,
Selinsgrove.

Orchestra.



PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF HALF A CENTURY

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF BUSINESS

1894—1919

AND

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF LIFE

1868—1919

ST. PATRICK'S DAY, MARCH 17, 1919

Oh! St. Patrick was a gentleman

Who came of decent people;

He built a church in Dublin town,

And on it put a steeple.

BY GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, A. M., LITT. M.

Editor and Publisher, Middleburg POST

MIDDLEBURG, PA.

Printed for Private Distribution.

FOREWORD

"And not a vanity is given in vain."—**Pope's Essay on Man.**

A book of Personal Recollections is probably so extraordinary that it might be criticised as a piece of vanity, but even at that we do not intend to apologize for its appearance, though it should have an explanation. During my 25 years of newspaper experience I have spent thousands of dollars in gathering and publishing the records of others, and I am doing nothing for myself that I did not take a real pleasure in doing for others,—much of which was very difficult to obtain.

I compiled and published the Wagenseller History, the Snyder County Marriages and the Snyder County Tombstone Inscriptions and thousands of obituaries for the POST, together with the collection of over 400 pages of Snyder County Annals involving the names and records of from 25,000 to 50,000 people. I feel that I owe to myself and to my posterity the duty of gathering these few personal items and putting them into shape for permanent preservation. They are published for my friends and not for my enemies. An active newspaper career of a quarter of a century has made a host of the former and some of the latter.

Some of the enemies have been made by the mistakes of my head,—none by the motives of my heart; some have been made by traveling the path of duty, but these sooner or later, must acknowledge the rectitude of purpose.

I have endeavored in my humble way to be a spoke in the wheel of progress, and although I have passed the half century milestone in the Foot-prints of the sands of time, there is yet much for me to do. I have accomplished but little and I trust I may still have the opportunity to do something to make the world better for having lived in it.

We join in with the immortal Lincoln: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness for the right, as God gives us to see the right."

Geo. W. Wagenseller,

THREE EDITORIAL ROASTS

I

On Salt Peter Avenue
 Close to the pit
 Where the Vitrol and
 Reservoirs sputtered and spit,
 There's a bed on a griddle
 That never gets damp
 Prepared for the chap
 Who encloses no stamp.

II

At the Moulton Hotel
 In the sulphuric glade
 Where the temperature
 Is 998 in the shade.
 There's a thrice heated chamber
 Dug out with a scraper
 For the fellow who writes
 On both sides of the paper.

III

Where the billows of brimstone
 Delightfully roar
 And seething red geysers
 Their cataracts pour.
 There is a blistering bath
 In a caldron of flame
 For the chump who
 Neglects to sign any name.

The editor sat in his sanctum, his countenance
 furrowed with care
 His mind at the bottom of business, his feet
 at the top of the chair,
 His chair-arm an elbow supporting, his right
 hand upholding his head,
 His eyes on his dusty table, with different
 documents spread.—**Will Carleton.**

TO MY BELOVED DAUGHTER, DORIS:—

This book is affectionately Dedicated and it is for her information that it has been compiled and published.

ROOSEVELT PHILOSOPHY

We of the great modern democracies must strive unceasingly to make our several countries lands in which a poor man who works hard can live comfortably and honestly, and in which a rich man cannot live dishonestly nor in slothful avoidance of duty; and yet we must judge rich man and poor man alike by a standard which rests on conduct and not on caste, and we must frown with the same stern severity on the mean and vicious envy which hates and would plunder a man because he is well off, and on the brutal and selfish arrogance which looks down on and exploits the man with whom life has gone hard.—**Theodore Roosevelt.**



Geo. H. Wagenseller.

Personal Recollections Of *Half a Century, 1868-1918*

1868-1871—Fisher Farm

I was born April 27, 1868 in the little house, then owned by Adam Fisher, in Penn township, along Middle Creek, two miles south of Selinsgrove, so I am told. The property was later owned by Jacob A. Fisher, of Selinsgrove. It is located right on the bank of the creek, and on my 38th birthday, I had a picture taken of the house, see page, 43 just as the work began on the erection of the big Middlecreek hydro-electric dam, farther down the creek. I have no recollections of living at this place. I was baptized by Rev. W. A. Haas, Jan. 4, 1872, while we lived at the Philip Gemberling place.

1871-1874—Gemberling Farm

In the spring of 1871, we moved to the farm of Philip Gemberling, later the property of the late Henry Schoch, located just East of Sephares Gemberling's farm, and has just been sold to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Eastern State Hospital. We remained on this farm for three years until the spring of 1874, and it is here that I have the first recollections of life. I remember of hearing of Dr. P. R. Wagenseller having been stabbed, and I sometimes went to school at Salem as a visitor. I recall on one of these visits I had not conducted myself according to the ideal of the teacher and he placed a dunce cap over my head and placed me up front to be the laughing stock of all the pupils of the school. Twice I recall I had a nightmare. One night I crawled up at the bed post and cried "The cars are coming." I saw the train coming right up to the window. Another time I thought my bed was full of snakes and toads.

1874-1877—Mease Farm

In the spring of 1874, I remember of our family moving to the farm of Abraham Mease, later the farm of the William M. Mease, half way between Kantz and Pawling Station. In the fall of 1874 I began my first school at the little Red School house at Kantz. A brick structure has since taken its place. The first year Dr. Marion Ulrich, of Selinsgrove, was the teacher. He later practiced medicine at Millersburg. The second year, Ammon Kuhn was the teacher and the third year it was taught by James Emmerson, of Selinsgrove, long since gone to his reward.

Among the events I recall was that one noon James Boyer accidentally shot Lydia Woodling in the forehead, at the old hotel on the corner, where the Freeburg road crosses the creek. Once on my way home from school, I ventured too near the creek, and I fell in and got a very cold involuntary bath. By accident one night a dog had been locked in the school room, and he played havoc with things in general. He tried to work his way out by biting in the glass panes, he cut his lips and bedecked the desks with his bloody paws. One morning a lot of us boys went with Thomas Kuhn to lift some muskrat traps, and we got late to school and the teacher lined up a half dozen of us in a row and tried with a vigorous hand a number of switches with telling effect on the whole bunch of truant kids.

On one occasion, a very hot day, the teacher penned one of the Hoff boys in a desk. The boy fell asleep and the teacher forgot all about the boy until he woke up and kicked at the desk which was the warning for the boy's release.

In 1876, my father went to the Centennial in Philadelphia. I was very eager to go and I really thought that my father should have taken me. I was eight years old then and I argued that I could not live until the next Centennial would be held, as I would then have to be 108 years old and that seemed impossible. He refused to take me and I was sorely disappointed.

We had a drive of three miles to Selinsgrove, but every Sunday morning, all of us children were given a

team and a spring wagon and we all went to the Reformed Sunday School in Selinsgrove.

Just prior to moving on the Mease farm, the barn had been burned to the ground, and during the first summer we were on the farm the barn was rebuilt. The building is still standing. William Mease and his mother, Mrs. Abraham Mease, lived in the same house with us, and Mr. Mease (now dead) was then paying attention to Miss Emma Erdley, who he afterwards married and is the mother of George W. Mease, of Selinsgrove and Robert Mease, who is in the army.

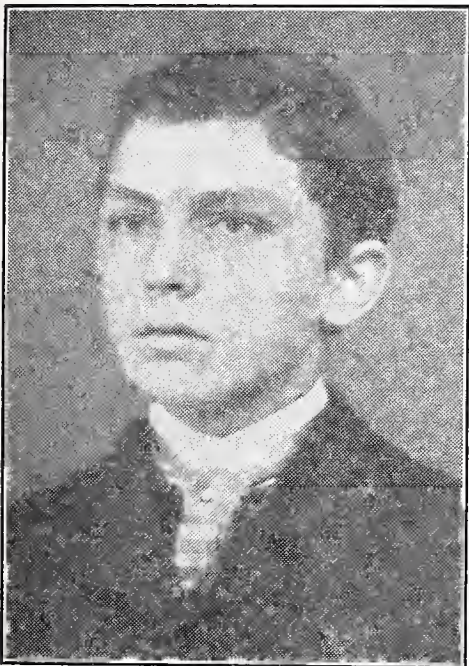
1877-1883—Schoch Farm

In the spring of 1877, we moved on the farm of F. J. Schoch, on the Isle of Que, two miles south of Selinsgrove. The farm was recently bought by R. L. Schroyer, and lies between the Susquehanna river and Penns Creek, with the Pennsylvania Canal running through the same. At that time, to make things more interesting, several of the islands in the river belonged to that farm.

I was but nine years old when we moved there, but I began to handle a plow and harrow and do all kinds of farm work, binding grain behind the reaper. The farming of the islands comprised quite an experience as we had to ferry our teams across the river. Frequently we had to cross in a fog and several times we came back where we started, though we thought we were going straight across the stream.

We had a man by the name of Bobb working for us in harvest. He was a good musician and as they were having a big time in Selinsgrove on the 4th of July, Joe Lumbard wanted this man Bobb released for the 4th of July. My father did not care to let the ripening grain stand too long and did not excuse Mr. Bobb. Mr Lumbard agreed to work a day in harvest after the fourth to make up for the loss of Bobb's time. This arrangement was agreed to and Mr. Lumbard then did as he agreed and did work a day in the harvest field for us, but it was probably the hardest day Mr. Lumbard worked, outside of the heavy fighting in which he and his company participated in at the immortal battle of Gettysburg.

REVELATIONS OF THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S CAMERA,
AS NATURE PRODUCED THE CHANGES



1885



1888 S. V. UNIFORM



1890



1898

We lived on this farm for six years. During this time there were a number of big freshets and floods and several times we were entirely surrounded with water. Some big log booms broke at Williamsport and such a flood of logs as went down that river never was seen. One day we were pulling logs up the bank with a team of horses and a big pike rolled out ahead of the log and I always said that we pulled out a pike with a two horse team, and it was really true.

We had fields on both sides of the Pennsylvania Canal and I had every opportunity of watching the traffic on this great water way from spring to fall, for six years.

It was here that I entered business in a small way for myself. My father gave me a little corner of a lot and told me that I could raise potatoes on that lot and all the money I made on it should be mine. It was not a big lot, but I raised from 20 to 30 bushels of potatoes a year and it was the beginning of business on my own account.

From here, too, like from Mease's, we drove to Selinsgrove to the Reformed Sunday School every Sunday. We children went to the Isle of Que schools. Mr. B. T. Parks was the teacher for the greater part of the time and perhaps all the time. The Schoch farm produced a lot of apples and chestnuts and we always had our pockets full of these fruits and we were much in demand at the school.

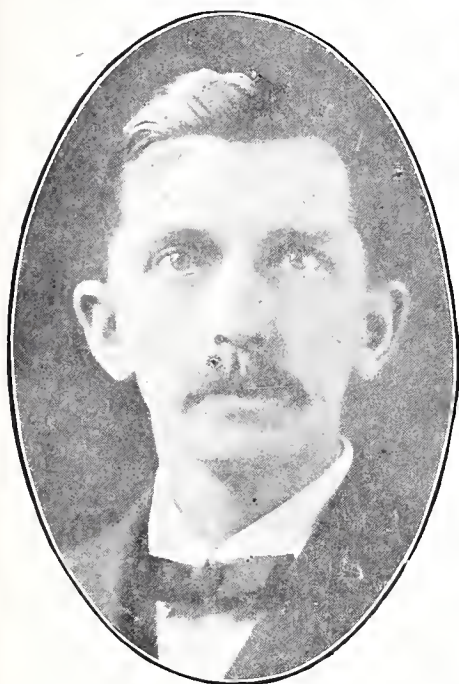
As a youngster I had more or less of a nasal twang in my speech and I remember to this day how one fellow always taunted me by trying to mimic my nasal twang. The fellow who made me feel bad has been a hotel hostler all his life and is still currying horses and selling booze over the bar.

B. T. Parks, for a long time lived in Middleburg, was an attorney, and in later years moved to Lincoln, Neb., where at last accounts he was still living. He was a soldier during the Civil War and was wounded several times in the head.

1883-1889—Sweet Hope

In March 1883, we had public sale of our farm stock and April 1st, we moved to North Market Street, Selinsgrove, in the brick house and store building of Benjamin Kistner. The property was later used as a poor house

SOME MORE REVELATIONS OF THE CAMERA



1908



1917



WOOD CUT, 1888



OUTLINE CUT 1890

for Selinsgrove. The Grangers, of which my father was an active member, had decided to open a Grange store, and my father had agreed to become the manager.

A stock company was formed and the store was kept in the same building where we lived. I clerked in the store during the summer and during the winter I attended the borough Grammar school. Robert W. Heintzelman was the Grammar school teacher and Maj. William H. Dill, was the High School Principal.

Later Harry K. Gregory was the High School teacher, and for a time I went to school to him, and continued in the public schools until March 1887.

At the age of 15 years I began writing articles for the farm papers and I also served as the Sweet Hope correspondent for the Selinsgrove Tribune, and wrote Selinsgrove items for the Freeburg Courier, and other county newspapers and later became the regular correspondent for the Williamsport Grit.

Sons of Veterans

Feb. 23, 1887, Maj. William H. Dill Camp of Sons of Veterans, No. 176, was instituted in Selinsgrove and I became a charter member. I was elected the representative to the State Encampment and attended it at Altoona, June 14-17, 1887. I began taking considerable interest in the Sons of Veterans and I became Captain of the Camp and was sent to all parts of the state to muster camps of Sons of Veterans. Dec. 23, 1887, I organized the Camp at Port Trevorton, after which we had a goose roast. For several years afterward I attended the annual goose roast at Port Trevorton to celebrate the anniversary of organizing the Camp of Sons of Veterans. The next year I again was elected delegate to the State Encampment which met in Williamsport, Aug. 1-2, 1888, and to my surprise the State Encampment elected me as a delegate from Pennsylvania to the National Encampment, which met Aug. 15-20 at Wheeling, W. Va. This was my first big trip on the train. It was my first trial of a Pullman sleeper. I went to Philadelphia and joined the other Pennsylvania delegates, traveling via of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg. On my return I paid my first visit to Washington. I stopped at the Riggs House for breakfast, after an all



William Jeremiah Wagenseller.
(My Father)

Born March 23, 1839. Died Aug. 3, 1895. Corporal Co. F., 172nd Regt. Pennsylvania Troops. Sergeant Co. D. 208th Regt. P. V. I. Civil War.

Son of William Findlay, born Nov. 15, 1817; son of Peter, born Sept. 24, 1774; son of John, born June 24, 1739; son of Christopher Wagenseil, the founder of the Wagenseller family in America, who landed some time prior to 1734.

People will not look forward to posterity, who never look backward to their ancestors.—**Burke.**

night ride on the train. We had a colored waiter for breakfast and he fanned us while we ate our morning meal. We learned that our bill for breakfast was \$1.25 each and as I was not earning more than fifty cents a day, I concluded the Riggs House was too rich for my blood, and I hunted a cheaper place to board.

As the Camp had been named in Honor of Maj. Wm. H. Dill, the Camp attended the unveiling of the Maj. Dill monument at Freeburg May 1, 1888.

May 29, 1889, I mustered a camp at Howard, Center County; July 8, one at Oxford, Chester County; July 9, I attended State Encampment at Renovo. I also organized Camps at Watsonstown, Lewisburg, Oriental and other places. I was then appointed an Aide on the staff of the Commander-in-chief with the rank of Lt. Col.

Missionary Institute

As I said above I left the Selinsgrove High School in March 1887, and Mar. 14, I started my school career at Missionary Institute, Selinsgrove. I entered the class of 1889 and joined the Philosophian Literary Society. There was great rivalry between the two Literary societies, Philo and Clio, to get the most members, but I just naturally drifted into Philo, though I had many good friends in the other society.

I was expected to clerk in the store and not go to school any further than the High School. My entering Missionary Institute, it may be said, really was against my father's wishes. He was a good man, always went to church, and favored an education, but as he said I already had more of an education than he I had plenty to get along. My father always had the best motives in the world, and in this I never questioned his motives, but I differed with him in the application of what constituted an education.

From the age of 15 years, I had formed in my own mind a course of action that involved two things, first to secure, if possible, a college education, and second to become a newspaper editor. My parents had ten children in all. Five grew to maturity. My father did not have the means to educate any of his children beyond the High School. He knew that. I knew that. Just how I was to get my education, I did not know. At any rate, I was



Mrs. Rebecca Forrer Wagenseller (My Mother)

Born Nov. 20, 1840. Died Feb. 18, 1919.

Daughter of John Forrer, born March 25, 1805, and his wife, Esther Zerbe, born Nov. 20, 1814.

MOTHER

They say that man is mighty,
 He governs land and sea,
 He wields a mighty scepter
 O'er lesser powers that be;
 But a mightier power and stronger
 Man from his throne has hurled
 For the hand that rocks the cradle
 Is the hand that rules the world.

—Wm. Ross Wallace.

A Mother is a Mother still,
 The holiest thing alive.—Coleridge.

enabled to pay my books and tuition at Missionary Institute and board at home.

I helped in the store mornings and evenings, and Saturday and co-operated in every possible way, and as I had saved enough money from raising potatoes and a little outside work, I felt sure I could see my way through Missionary Institute.

Before I was fifteen, my father and I settled all our differences in the wood shed; he presided at the Court of justice and I took my punishment at the bar, and I think it was always deserved, but I probably would not have admitted it at that time. After I was fifteen we had only one difference between us. It was the one mentioned above and my definite purpose settled that only after a number of years of persistence in carrying out a definite plan.

I should not mention this difference, now since he is dead and gone, and I shall always revere his memory as that of the best man, who ever lived, but it formed the one great turning point in my life, and his acquiescence later, when he discovered his mistake, made that the happiest moment of my life, and gives me a double opportunity for proving that his motives were always right, and this sketch would not be complete without reference to this particular event.

He insisted that all his children go to Sunday school, for many years he went to Sunday School and Prayer meeting and always went to church and I shall never forget, on June 18, 1889, he went with me to the polls, when I cast my first vote,—it was a special election for and against prohibition, and he asked me to vote for prohibition, which I did. He was very methodical in his habits and always kept a diary, even during the Civil War and many of the dates in this sketch have been revived and fixed by my father's diary.

He was broad gauged and granted us children many respites from labor to secure a little pleasure. I did go to Missionary Institute, but finding I did not have sufficient money laid up to meet my expenses I worked in haying and harvest with nearby farmers during the summers of 1887 and 1888, the latter summer with our good old friend, Sol. App, who then was farming in Monroe Twp.

April 27, 1889, I became 21 years of age. Prior to this date I secured the consent of my good mother to entertain my class mates at an evening dinner at my home. We had a very pleasant gathering. Early in May the members of the class all passed the rigid examination, and we were given several weeks' time to prepare our Commencement orations. The subject assigned to me by our good old sainted friend, the Rev. Doctor J. R. Dimm, was the "Social Problem." I pounded out some high sounding sentences and after having written all the wisdom of the ages into that brief document, I committed it to memory and went to the garret and tried it out on the rafters.

I had a few days to spare before commencement, and I went to Howard, Center County, to muster a Camp of Sons of Veterans, May 29th,—the next day, the 30th, I went to Lemont and State College. It rained nearly all day and all night. I arose early next morning and took the train for home, and luckily that I did, for it was the last train over that division for a week as several of the bridges were carried away by the big flood of 1889. On the evening of May 31st, I attended my last meeting as a member of Philo Society and on my way home I got into water knee deep from the incessant rains. I went to bed, but sleep was of a short duration. Old Penns Creek was playing havoc about our house. At 3 a. m. I got a hurry call. The water was already in the cellar, the chickens, hogs and cows had to be rescued from a watery grave. The water was within a few feet of the floor of the store and first floor of our house. All that day, the creek, canal and river were one great body of water, extending from our back steps to the big mountain at the East side of the river.

The water receded and left about six inches of dirt in the cellar, the cleaning of which afforded me plenty of opportunity to spend the balance of my senior vacation.

June 6, 1889, I graduated from Missionary Institute. The institution is now known as Susquehanna University. I was through school. Now what would I do? Some of the students sold Bibles during the summer; so I decided to try my hand at the game.

I got a prospectus and went down to Millersburg. I did sell three Bibles and gave up the job.

Taught School At Cowan, Union County

July 31, 1889, I went to see John A. Kelly, of Cowan, Union County. He had the giving of the schools at Cowan and he awarded me the contract to teach the Grammar school. The school did not open until Oct. 14th, but I wandered over to the Union County fair during the latter part of September. When I got back to Selinsgrove I learned that Chas. Hane had been murdered Sept. 26th, and the Williamsport Grit and some of the Phila. daily newspapers wanted all the details and I got on the job and wrote up the details of the bloody tragedy. This was newspaper work. If I had been offered a job on a newspaper, I never would have taught school, though I did really enjoy school work.

I spent a delightful winter with the good people of Cowan and made many friends there. May 15, 1890, I graduated five students. I got \$35.00 a month salary. It was really considered big wages at that time, and I was able to save a little money toward the completion of my college course, which was sticking in my system. The course at Missionary Institute, at that time had taken me only to the end of the Sophomore year.

Decided to go to College

I came home in May and the summer of 1890 became rather eventful. I was offered the school at Cowan another year. I rather hesitated to tell my father that I preferred to go to college to complete the full college course, and I felt that I should be earning more than \$35 a month, after having completed the course at Missionary Institute.

June 14th, 1890, I went to Wilkes Barre to attend the S. V. encampment and returned home. The Grangers had decided to close out the store, and father had bought some land of Col. A. C. Simpson nearby and had bought a lot of L. R. Hummel in Sweet Hope and the work of the summer was to help build the house and barn and farm this land.

I had just been offered a position at the Womelsdorf Orphans' Home for \$500 a year of ten months and board. Father and I went out to the hay fields after dinner to stir up the hay so that it should dry sufficiently to bring

it in that afternoon. We finished stirring up the hay and we walked back under the shades of a tree to give the hay a chance to dry.

"What are you going to do about the Womelsdorf job?" my father asked. As it stood then, the whole family had been working about 14 hours a day and twelve months a year to conduct the Granger store, and the salary for the whole family was \$500 a year and we boarded ourselves. Well, to be frank about it, I was even then thinking more of going to college than I was of accepting the position at Womelsdorf, and I took this opportunity to say so, even though the salary looked very good to me at that time.

"I thought so", my father said. "I know now that I was wrong in opposing your going ahead with your college course, and I want to openly admit it. You were right and I was wrong. If you want to go to college, I want you to go and feel that my sympathies are with you."

A Precious Moment

It was the first evidence I had that his mind was changed. Many times tears had stained my pillow on account of the friction necessary to carry out the one great purpose of my life, and to have such an admission burst upon me so unexpectedly, and now it was the tears of joy that came to my eyes, and just at that moment, I could have sat down at the trunk of that old tree and taken a good cry of relief, and had I been alone, I have no doubt I should have done so.

1890-1892—Bucknell University

Sept. 9, 1890, I started for Bucknell University at Lewisburg. I had gathered together the things that I needed in the way of furnishing the room and the bed clothing necessary and loaded a wagon and the man who took me to Lewisburg to enter Junior year at college was my own father.

I was assigned to a room on first floor and one of the most desirable in the College building. I bought a few pieces of furniture in the Lewisburg stores, and I really thought I had very pleasant quarters. A few days after school opened Warren L. Kauffman, of Paxton, Dauphin County, came to Lewisburg to enter the same class, he having graduated from Missionary Institute in June 1890.

I was fortunate enough to land a Bucknell scholarship which provided for me my tuition, leaving my books, board and other expenses to be provided for myself. I had a little money left over from teaching school the preceding year. I retained my reportorial card with the Williamsport Grit, and I became the reporter for a number of Philadelphia newspapers and as there were always some sports to report to the dailies, I picked up a little money in this way and I got through the first year, as I thought, very successfully.

During the winter I became a member of Co. A., 12th Regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania at Lewisburg.

May 9, 1891, I attended the S. V. Encampment at Du-bois.

I closed my first year at college with a total expense of \$339.92. My bills were all paid out of my earnings and I still had a little balance in bank. The balance would not see me through the Senior year.

I contracted with Powers Brothers to sell a combination Drawing Board and writing desk. College did not close until late in June, and I was slated to go with the National Guard to the Summer Encampment at Mt. Gretna. I left July 15th for Mt. Gretna and returned July 25th.

I did not get to selling desks until July 27th. I was fortunate in getting Lewisburg for my territory, and as I expected to get back to Lewisburg I could make the delivery at any time the purchaser desired and I was able to get many orders I otherwise could not have gotten. My record of sales pleased the Company and I was offered a general agency in connection with my canvassing and I secured a number of agents, who canvassed most of the winter and I was assured of additional revenue through the winter.

During my Thanksgiving vacation, however, I went to Ashland for three days and added a few more orders to my credit and delivered these desks just before I returned home for my Christmas vacation.

After the holidays I returned to Lewisburg to resume my studies on the last lap of my journey through college.



THE POST BUILDING

The POST moved into its own building, April 4, 5, and 6th, 1918, the exterior of which is shown above. The Building is 101 feet long, and 23 feet wide, with a large warehouse, 40x23 on rear of lot.

Feb. 22, 1892, I took a trip to Hagerstown, Maryland, to attend a function at Kee Mar College.

April 1, 1892, I was invited to Peirce College, Phila. to see Dr. Peirce about a position on the faculty of his Business College, which I decided not to accept.

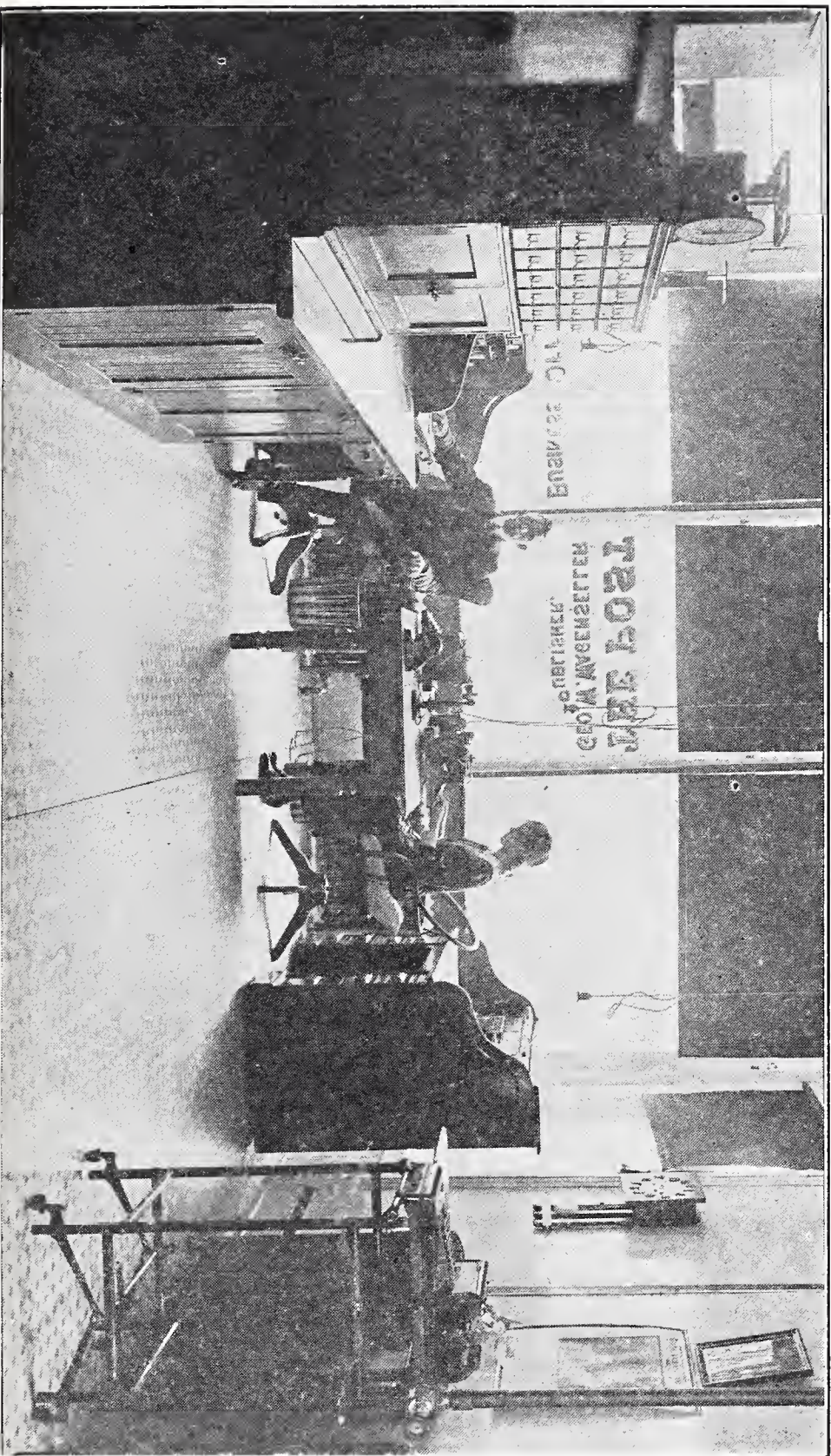
About a month before Commencement, one of my class mates, who was supported by his church for the ministry found his cash was getting low, offered me a \$45 full dress coat and vest for \$15.00. I counted my cash and concluded that I would be able to own a full dress coat and vest and still get through college, pay all my bills and stay out of debt.

Was I right? At any rate I bought the coat and vest.

June 22, 1892 was graduating day. There were twenty persons in the class,—all graduated. My bills for Laboratory expenses were larger than I had expected, a number of other things I had not counted on came in for consideration, and my final financial adjustments were more difficult than I had anticipated.

I finally had all my bills paid and sent my trunk to the depot and handed the drayman a quarter, and counted my cash, which was 24 cents. My ticket home would cost me 64 cents. I was forty cents short to meet the emergency. Borrow? Yes I could do that, but that would defeat my purpose of going through college and pay for my education from my own earnings, and without borrowing.

I still had my Post Office box key for which I had to put up a deposit of 50 cents when I started to school. I stepped into the Post Office, surrendered my key and got back my deposit of fifty cents, making my cash on hand 74 cents. This enabled me to buy my ticket home for 64 cents and I came back to my home at Selinsgrove with a lone dime in my pocket, but my bills were all paid. The expenses of the Senior year in college, together with my pleasure trips and my full dress coat and vest were \$365.52, or a total for the two years of \$705.44. My financial distress was relieved on my return home when my good mother handed me a five dollar bill for a graduating present. It was the most appreciated five dollar bill I ever received either before or since.



THE POST BUSINESS OFFICE The Editor and his Daughter, Doris, in the Chairs

Services at Homestead

I had intended to go to selling desks again for the summer, and try to find a position to teach, but after spending a few days at home, a big strike broke out at Homestead and July 11th the National Guard was called out to quell the riot.

I received a telegram to come to Lewisburg and report at the armory. When I arrived there, most of the company had left. Sergt. Shorkley, a class mate of mine, was on duty to escort the belated squad to the scene of activity the next day.

I spent 15 days on the hills of Homestead, and had quite a varied experience, even in this short time, of real army life.

To make it more like army life, the folks at home sent me July 25th, a box of some real things to eat. I remember the parental advice I got when I left home for Homestead. My father had twice been in the service during the Civil War. He said: "Don't expose yourself to unnecessary danger, but don't come home with a bullet in your back."

Teaching at Coatesville

Shortly after my return from Homestead, I engaged to teach the Languages and the Sciences at Clark's Academy, Coatesville, Pa. and left for the scene of action the last week in August. I had a very pleasant position, but as it was a private institution and a new venture there were not enough students for two teachers as had been anticipated.

Dec. 23, I left for my Christmas vacation at my home in Selinsgrove. It was my first experience in riding on a railroad pass. The pass was offered to me by Senator Harlan, who then was a candidate for State Treasurer. He lived only a few doors from where I boarded. It did not seem to agree with me, because on the way home I was sieged with a severe attack of lumbago, which kept me in bed for half of my Christmas vacation.

I returned to Coatesville, after the holidays.

While in Coatesville I attended the Presbyterian church and Sunday School and I found my way into the Bible class of William Ridgway, who has since attained a national reputation in the preparation of Sunday School

lessons. He is the author of the Iron Rose Sunday School lessons, which is running in many newspapers.

Mr. Ridgway is also the inventor of the big crane used in all the big steel plants and is at the head of the plant in Coatesville that is manufacturing the big cranes.

Mr. Ridgway was not always an active worker in the church. Shortly before I went to Coatesville to teach, Major Whipple converted about half of the town and Mr. Ridgway was one of the converts.

While in Coatesville, I registered with Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, for a non-resident post graduate course leading up to the Ph. D. degree. Unfortunately, my tenure at Coatesville was not very long as I left the institution in January 1893, shortly after my return from my vacation as I learned that my salary was in jeopardy.

Before returning home, however, I concluded to pay a visit to Philadelphia and there I enjoyed, yes richly enjoyed, Denham Thompson in his great world wide play, "The Old Homestead."

After leaving Coatesville, I spent several months in Harrisburg managing the Pennsylvania Branch of the Plummers Teachers' Agency, and making dates for a Philadelphia "Professor," who gave illustrated lectures on "Ten Nights in the Bar Room."

In Clearfield County

April 8th, 1893, I left Selinsgrove for Kerrmoor, Clearfield County, where I taught an eleven weeks' spring term of Normal School, preparing Teachers for the examinations. This was a small town, but a progressive community, which had just cleaned out the tall trees and built a railroad into the town.

We had students commuting on the trains for ten or fifteen miles and many of them resided so far away that they secured boarding in the town and remained for the week, and some of them did not go home more than once during the eleven weeks.

For some reason neither of the churches were provided with a minister, and I had been there about nine weeks and had not heard a sermon in all that time.

One Sunday afternoon there was a funeral scheduled in the town for the wife of one of the residents. I did not know any of the family, but I had been teaching for all

this while without hearing any one speak and I rather felt as though I were "taught out", as it were, and I wanted a little inspiration, if only from a funeral sermon. It was already time for the funeral. The house was filled with friends and relatives. A few men were standing at the gate as Mr. Ferguson and I approached the house of mourning.

Preach a Funeral Sermon?

Without any explanation or apology, the husband of the deceased accosted me with this interrogation. "Professor, will you take charge of the services and preach the sermon?" I was staggered. If I had been given a little advance notice, or some explanation, it might not have puzzled me so much.

I told the sorrowing husband that it was outside of my line to preach funeral sermons and I had nothing prepared for an event of that character. "Oh," he said, "you are used to speaking and can fill the bill all right." I got Mr. Ferguson aside and asked him what all this meant. He said one minister was away to conference and the other one was sick and they had engaged a man who had some ministerial experience and was teaching a school in a town some miles away and the gentleman had failed to turn up.

I turned to the troubled husband and said, "Perhaps your man will turn up yet." It was now past the time, and he felt the professor engaged to preach would not turn up.

I began to realize the unfortunate situation, and not knowing what to say or do, I told him I would not let him stick.

I started around the house and scratched my head for five or ten minutes, and I had gotten a line of thought that I figured would suit the occasion. In other words I had the sermon prepared, but unfortunately did not have a text. I told the leader of the choir to select the hymns, while I went to the husband to learn the age of the wife, how long she belonged to the church, how many children, etc. etc.

I can not say that I was just ready, but it was time to start the obsequies, but before doing so I walked out front to see if the delinquent professor-preacher might not be

in sight. Just as I did so, he drove around the distant corner and my hastily prepared funeral sermon was laid away in the dark recesses of my cerebellum and it has not been disturbed since.

Principal of Bloomfield Academy

June 24th, 1893, I returned home. Within a few months I was offered the position of Assistant Principal of the Public Schools, of Clearfield; the Presidency of Palatinate College, at Myerstown, and the Principalship of the Bloomfield Academy, at New Bloomfield, Perry County. I chose the latter and entered upon my duties about Sept. 2nd. I recommended my friend, Edwin Maxey, a Bucknell Graduate for the position at Palatinate College and he secured the position.

I had a very interesting school at New Bloomfield and liked the town very well. The town just then was installing a water works system. I bought a new bicycle and, while learning the art of riding the unruly animal, ran into some water pipes lying at the sides of the street and cut a tire through and through.

After I had a little more experience on the bicycle, I concluded to pay a visit to my home at Selinsgrove, by going home on the train from New Bloomfield to Duncannon, and by quick action run with the bicycle from Duncannon across Clark's Ferry Bridge to Clark's Ferry station, and then took the train for home. This was Nov. 17th. Sunday Nov. 19th, was the real test. I undertook to ride from Selinsgrove to New Bloomfield on the bicycle. I had had very little experience, but I pushed along down the river to Liverpool and across the country to Newport, when I already was very tired. I stopped for supper and then "biked" it to New Bloomfield. I never was so tired.

New Bloomfield was a very interesting town; it was not any bigger than Middleburg and really is not any bigger now, but I think there were some twenty lawyers in the town and when they could not get clients from outside they would fight among themselves. Attorney Luke Baker fired some stone at James Shull, (afterward Judge) and Shull shot and wounded Baker. This was tried in court. They had a number of attorneys who preferred to practice before the wet bar rather than in front of the bar of justice.

The Bank in that town at that time was the Perry County Bank of Sponsler, Junkin and Co. It was a private bank. I frequently asked whether the bank was safe and every person said it always had been. I did business with the bank, but resigned the school before the Spring term opened, and withdrew a balance of about \$300 just a few days before the bank failed.

1894—Bought the POST

Thursday, March 15, Arthur E. Cooper and I went from Selinsgrove to Middleburg to see Mr. Thomas H. Harter about buying the POST. We met John M. Steininger, the foreman. He said Mr. Harter had gone to Bellefonte where he bought the Gazette, and he would be home Saturday.

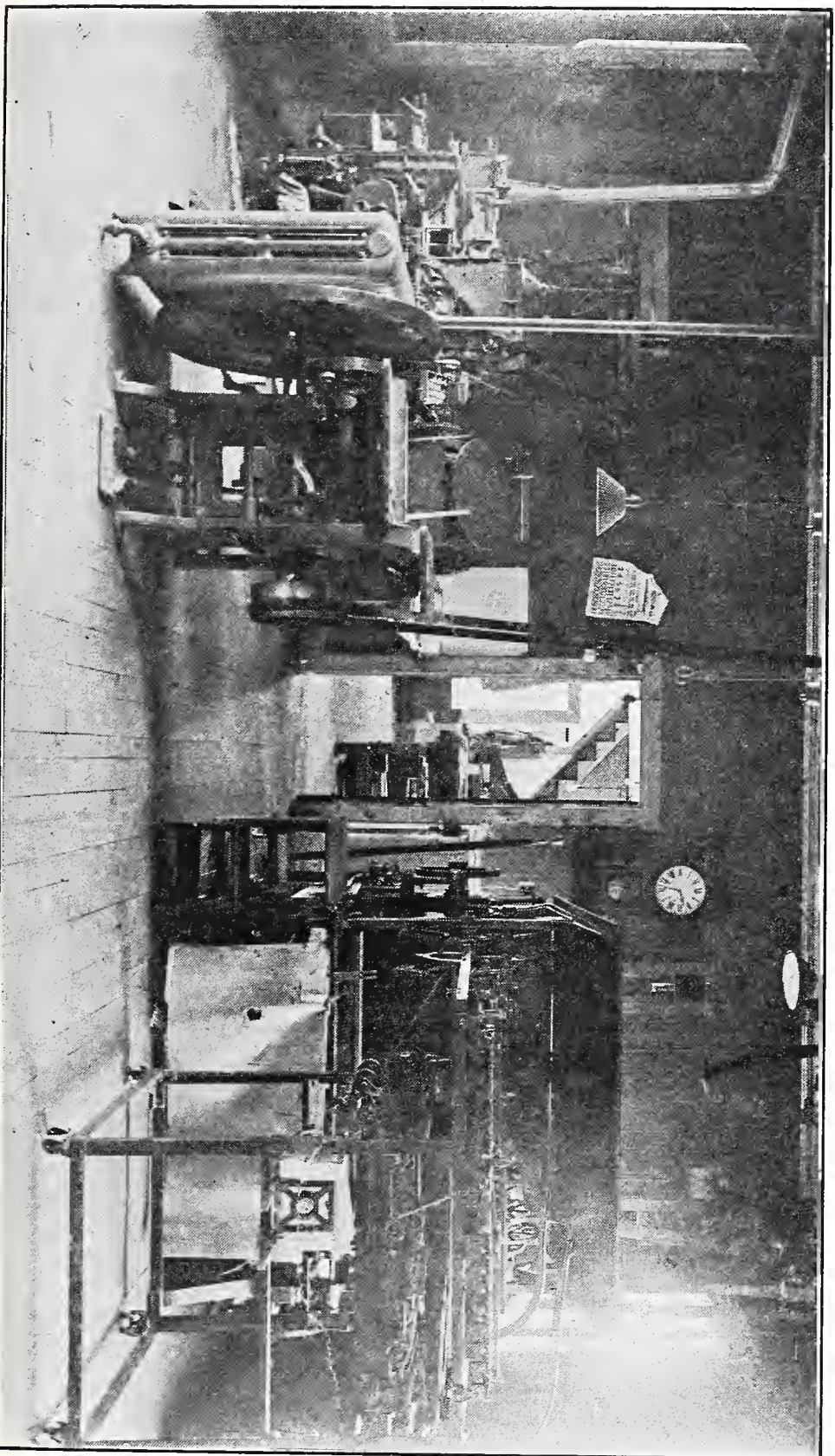
Saturday, Mar. 17, 1894, St. Patrick's day in the evening, Mr. Cooper and I again came to Middleburg and soon closed the deal for the POST. It was this deal that gives rise now to the celebration of the Silver Anniversary of my connection with the POST.

Hon. Jeremiah Crouse had owned the plant from 1868 to 1882, a period of 14 years. T. H. Harter had the plant from 1882 to 1894, a period of 12 years.

Monday, March 19, we opened up business in the building of David Ocker, just east of what was then the Central Hotel. I wrote the salutatory; John Steininger said it was all right, and Art Cooper seconded the motion. Cooper and I both boarded at the Central Hotel which was then conducted by Mrs. Harriet Smith. The day I took charge of the POST, the Perry County Bank, of Sponsler, Junkin & Co. failed but as I had already drawn out my \$300 and deposited it in another bank, I was safe. I had paid \$50.00 down on the POST and settlement day was April 1st, and I still had \$250 in bank but that was all I had and did not know where to get the balance of my share.

After we had bought the POST a man in Middleburg became very much interested and wanted to buy the POST and all kinds of stories were floating across the back yard fences that Cooper & Wagenseller had bought the POST without any money, and it was not far wrong.

Harter and Steininger from whom we bought were very anxious that we should default April 1st, and let the



POST PRESS ROOM The Composing Room Shown through the Open Door in the Rear.

plant go back to them so they could sell to the other buyer, who just got real anxious after we had taken the plant.

April 1st, settlement day came, when my father and Dr. F. J. Wagenseller endorsed my notes, and I have always been very thankful to them for their kindness, as there were some men who did refuse to sign my papers.

June 14, I was foolish enough to ride my bicycle to Mifflintown to see the execution of James Carpenter. It was the first and last execution I ever attended.

Sept. 10, I began publishing the Missionary Institute Journal, a monthly issued by the students of that Institution.

In November, my partner, Mr. Cooper, was married to Carrie Ulsh, and Dec. 12, 1894, the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, and I undertook to pilot the bark alone.

Dec. 8, 1894, I took out a \$2000 insurance policy to protect my endorsers, and matured the policy Dec. 8, 1914.

Dec. 20, I offered a scholarship in the Bloomsburg State Normal School, one term as a prize to the most popular teacher in Snyder County, to be determined by coupons obtained by securing new subscriptions.

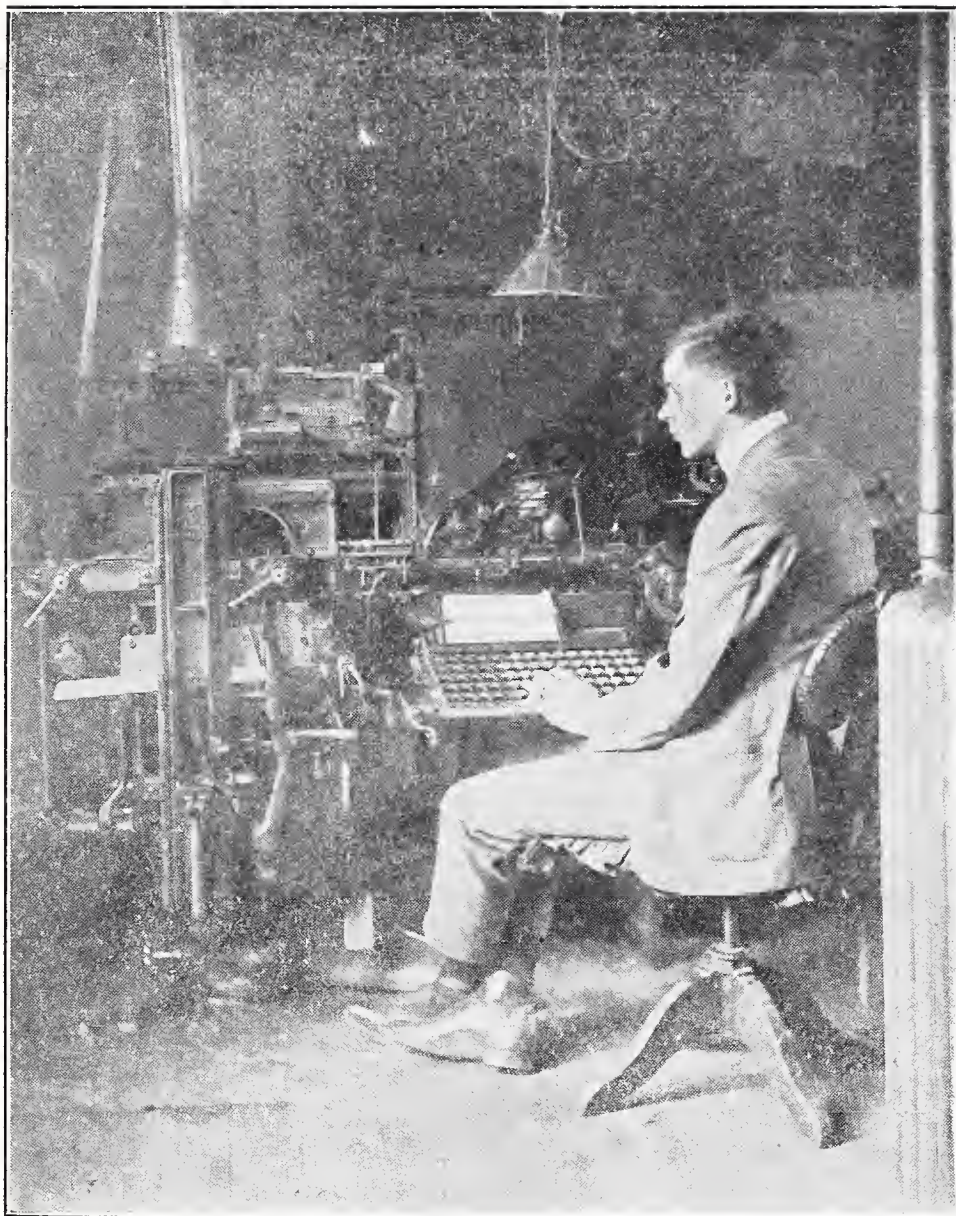
I closed the year 1894 with plenty of debts, but as the game was young and I had the craft alone, I had every reason to believe that if I kept my health I would pull through successfully.

1895

Jan. 24th, a dance was held on the first floor of the First National Bank Building, in the room now occupied by the drug store. It lasted until some time after midnight. A large sled load of people were here from Selinsgrove and they started for home, and while crossing the railroad at Kreamer at 4 a. m. on the morning of the 25th, a freight smashed into them and killed Isaac D. Romig and his son, Charles, and injured a number of others.

Feb. 8-10, The whole country was snow bound. No train came in or out of Middleburg for three days.

March 16, Chas. W. Smith won the Bloomsburg scholarship prize, I had offered in December.



THE POST'S \$3600 LINOTYPE
Cyril Corkins At The Key Board.

April 1, I offered two more Bloomsburg Normal School Scholarship prizes, one for two terms and the other for one term.

June 20, I was granted the A. M. degree at Bucknell.

Aug. 3, my father died, after an illness of several months due to a complication of diseases, some of which were directly traceable to exposure during the Civil War as a soldier.

Aug. 10, A. W. Gill and W. I. Zechman, of Troxelville, won the Bloomsburg prizes.

Dec. 16, I started for the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, Georgia. I was offered a Railroad pass and I wanted to use it and I made the trip at an outlay of \$27.00 in cash and was gone about two weeks. I would like to see any one take a two weeks' trip now on \$27.00 for expenses, even if he has a railroad pass.

1896

A number of innovations were introduced during the year, and three more prizes were awarded.

April 16, the POST was the first newspaper in Snyder County to publish the deeds entered for record, wills probated and the Letters of Administration granted. It is a very common thing now, but the POST carried out this plan alone for many years.

May 14, I again offered scholarship prizes,—this time at Susquehanna University. Sept. 1st, A. C. Bowersox, E. F. Snyder and J. H. Kreitzer won the prizes.

In June, 1896, I put up a half dozen large signs, some erected on large posts at road intersections, others on barns. I recall the location of four of them, Penns Creek, Troxelville, Beavertown, and one at the Freeburg road, just South of Selinsgrove.

During the year I began compiling the History of the Wagenseller Family in America.

Oct. 22, I was married to Miriam Orwig, and we went to Old Point Comfort, Va. on our wedding trip.

Nov. 1, we went to housekeeping in the brick house, just North of the Lutheran church, now owned and occupied by Daniel O. Snyder. Several feet of water was in the cellar when we moved into the house.

During the year occurred the following events worthy

of note: Trial of A. W. Potter for damages in R. R. accident; County Commissioners reduced the county tax from four mills to three; "Lovers' Retreat Bridge" in Middleburg was built; a tie resulted between G. W. Row and P. S. Ritter for sheriff, and Oct. 15, 1896, the POST changed from a patent inside to all Home Print, never to return to the old style.

1897

Feb. 7, I united with the Middleburg Lutheran church, having transferred my membership from the Reformed church at Selinsgrove.

Feb. 26, I bought a 22-inch Paragon paper cutter from William S. Smeed, of Lewisburg. There was no paper cutter in the POST plant before. This cutter has just been replaced in January 1919 with a 30-inch cutter.

May 3, I installed a gasoline engine and a Bascom Folder. I published the Monthly Pilot, for May, June, July, August, September, October and November, a mail order paper, and then gave it up as a bad job.

May 27, I published the first list of soldiers buried in Snyder County. We have been repeating these lists at intervals of several years ever since. No other Snyder County newspaper has ever undertaken the job.

June 9th, I bought a Chemical Fire extinguisher, with which I saved the plant from fire a year or two afterward.

June 18th, Middleburg voted for and against Water Works and the proposition was defeated by a vote of 43 to 55. From the day I came to Middleburg I advocated water works and I was considered the most extravagant fellow, who ever came to town. The people did not need water works, some said, they had their wells. This, of course was supposed to be my defeat. But the people defeated themselves. At that time the plant could have been built for \$12,000 to \$15,000. Now the borough has voted to buy the plant for \$50,000 and glad to get it for that.

In July, I discovered that I was almost totally blind in my right eye. A trip to Philadelphia, where I visited Dr. L. Webster Fox, I learned that a blood vessel had burst and clouded the vitreous and aqueous humors of the eye. I made several trips. It might clear up and

it might not, said the doctor. It did clear up almost of itself too, but it required several years to do it. For several years during that period I wore glasses.

Sept. 20th, was an important date in our history, because on that day the first telephone line was completed between Selinsgrove and Middleburg.

Oct. 1, I moved from the Flats to Dr. Orwig's log house that stood on the lot now occupied by the POST Printing Office.

Oct. 7, the POST donned a new dress of 11 point type.

Nov. 4, The First National Bank, of Middleburg, awarded the contract to build a printing office for the POST, on the alley end of the lot, next to the County jail.

Dec. 23, I published the Wagenseller family chart, as a sort of prelude to the Family History.

1898

Jan. 1, I helped to organize the Snyder County Historical Society.

Jan. 20, the daily newspapers began to arrive at 8:30 a. m. via of Lewistown. Prior to this they were brought in at 11 a. m. via of Selinsgrove Junction.

Feb. 3, 1898, I moved the POST from the Ocker building to the new POST building, next to the county jail. The POST had been in the Ocker building since 1874. See page 37.

Feb. 17, the Sunday newspapers were sent in by freight. Prior to this, we either had none, or some one brought them in from Selinsgrove.

Feb. 28, Snyder County Historical Society was Incorporated.

Mar. 19, Second meeting of Historical Society.

April 7, I called on Governor Daniel H. Hastings and asked for and secured a set of Pennsylvania Archives for the use of the Snyder County Historical Society.

April —, Fire in the engine room of the printing office. The gasoline caught fire and the chemical extinguisher mentioned above saved the building and the plant.

April, May, June and July, printed the Wagenseller History.

June 21, I employed a traveling Frenchman to letter the POST building, both on the windows and across the building, which is still the same form as then made, though they were repainted since.

Aug. 31, Wagenseller History was completed and the books were sent out to the subscribers.

Aug. —, I bought my first typewriter.

Oct. 26, I bought at public sale the residence of the late Frederick Walter, later owned by John N. Brosius and now owned by Elias Ritter. I remodelled it inside and outside and moved into it during Teachers' Institute week in December, and lived there until the spring of 1907.

1899

Early in the year I bought some stocks on margins through a New York broker. I hit the market just right. I had 100 shares of C. M. & St. P. It went up a point a day for a week. I wired the broker to sell and send my money. The broker got to speculating with my money and lost it. I was poorer and wiser and the broker was in the tombs.

Jan. 26, began publishing Rev. J. P. Shindel's marriages, and some Tombstone Inscriptions.

April 8, P. S. Ritter bought the Middleburg News Item at Sheriff's sale.

April 21, Middleburg Lodge, No. 619, F. & A. M. was constituted with twenty Warrant members. I was elected the first Worshipful Master.

April —, I made a trip to Catawissa and secured a contract with the Main Shoe Co. to remove their outfit to Middleburg, when arrangements were made to organize a company here and build a building for the new plant, which is the building between the residences of Edwin Charles and D. O. Snyder.

May 11, The POST issued a large Industrial edition. It was illustrated with business houses, residences and portraits of prominent professional and business men of the town.

May 27, the Book, "Snyder County Marriages", was completed and copyrighted.

June 8, the POST Printing office was robbed. En-

trance was gained by prying open a window at the rear. The double door was forced open and the safe, a small one, rolled out of the building and in the rear of the jail, where it was broken open. Fortunately there was nothing in the safe the fellow could use except a wallet and a one cent stamp. Even the accounts against him were not disturbed. The day, preceding the robbery, was very warm and until three p. m. I carried the wallet in my hip pocket. At 3 p. m. I put what little money I had to bank and shoved the wallet into the safe as it felt uncomfortable in my pocket. No doubt some one noticed that I did not have the wallet in my pocket after 3 p. m. and decided to pluck the safe and make a rich haul. This was during court week.

Aug. 17, Mrs. W. and I left for a five weeks' trip to Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri. Mrs. W. visited her sister in Lincoln, Neb., while I visited Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, in Colorado, Kansas City, and other points, and we returned home Sept. 23rd.

Oct. 25th, I attended the 75th Anniversary of La-Fayette Lodge of Masons in Selinsgrove.

Dec. 24, Published History of the Wagenseil (Wagenseller) family,—some addenda received after the book was issued.

1900

About the most important event this year was my defeat, Feb. 24th, as a candidate for National Delegate. I had promises enough to be elected three times. It was the votes that were counted, so the promises were no good, but even the defeat has had its lesson. I had 751 votes to Dr. Percival Herman's 1190.

I was elected Overseer of the Poor, no one else wanted that, so I had a good vote for that important job.

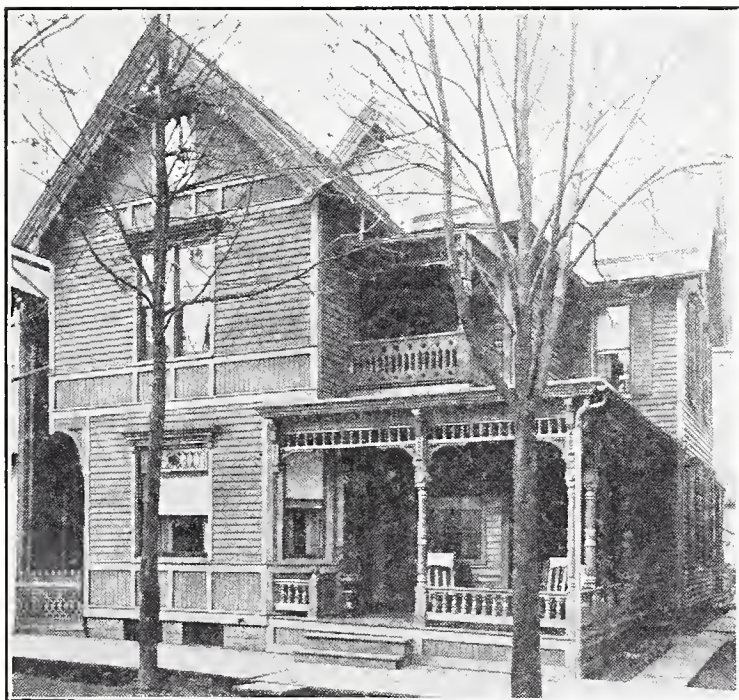
April 26, the POST offered an organ to the church or Sunday School that would secure the most votes in a contest for subscribers. The prize was awarded Dec. 15th to the U. E. church at Penns Creek.

June 8, I joined the Masonic Chapter at Sunbury and Oct. 19th, the Consistory at Bloomsburg.

During the year the flag stone walk was built across



POST Occupied this Building, near the Jail from 1898 to 1918. Building was moved to East side of street after POST vacated same.



EDITOR'S RESIDENCE SINCE APRIL 1, 1907.

the flats, fire destroyed the Evangelical church at Kreamer, Ner Feese had a "clay" spasm, Marlin Burns was lost in the woods, and we tried to arouse enough interest to have a Centennial of the town, but we failed.

1901

Jan. 22, Our daughter, Esther, was born. She was baptized April 8, 1901 by Rev. S. P. Orwig.

In June I attended the National Editorial meeting and the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

June 27, the Middleburg Tannery project was started, and by the co-operation of many of the citizens, this big institution landed in Middleburg. I was one of the original contributors to buy the land on which the buildings are located.

Rode on McKinley Funeral Train

Sept. 16, I was accorded an honor I shall never forget. The POST of Sept. 19th, 1901 says:

"Through the courtesy of Private Secretary Cortelyou and Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the P. R. R., the Editor of the POST Monday was assigned a seat in Chair Car "Raleigh" and he became a passenger on the McKinley funeral train.

"The train carried the body of the late President McKinley, his widow the grief stricken wife, and her relatives, President Roosevelt and Cabinet, United States Senators, secret service men, McKinley's guard of honor, and newspaper men. The number of passengers on the entire train did not exceed 140 people including the R. R. employees."

I was a passenger on the train from Sunbury to Harrisburg, while the body was being taken from Buffalo to Washington. Only 140 people of the United States on a Presidential funeral train, and to be one of the 140, I naturally swelled up some.

1902

Quite a great many persons had been telling me how long they had been continuous subscribers of the POST, and it became a curiosity to me to know who was the oldest subscriber in the point of taking the paper the longest time.

January 30, I offered a life subscription to the person who could prove he was the oldest subscriber. After



BROOKSIDE FARM OF 127 ACRES, NEAR MILLMONT,
UNION COUNTY, PA.
Bought June 23, 1911.

several months of investigation, John W. Renninger showed he had been getting the POST for 40 years, and Wm. H. Boyer, of Kreamer, won the life subscription by showing his receipt back to Nov. 12, 1867.

March 1, I started an advertising writing school by correspondence, but it was of a short duration, as I could not attend to it without neglecting the POST.

May 29, "Theory and Practice of Advertising" was copyrighted.

In June I started a petition asking for the appointment of Postmaster and received several hundred names to my petition and personally took it to Washington to present to Congressman Mahon. I became sick in Washington and started home, having been compelled to lie on one of the car seats all the way home.

July 2, I took my bed for a seven weeks' siege of typhoid fever. For four weeks I had a very high fever. I was carefully nursed by Miss Mary Rowe, of near Mahantonga. It was the only serious illness I ever had. While I was bedfast my Post Office probabilities vanished.

Aug. —, I employed Miss Elva Baker as a stenographer to take care of the business of "Theory and Practice of Advertising." The first edition of 2000 copies was sold in six months.

1903

The year 1903 brought the water works, which was the first evidence that the seed sown by the extravagant editor in 1894 and succeeding years was bearing fruit. The contract for fire protection was made by the Water Company with the Borough.

March 14, I took a trip to Chambersburg to see Congressman Mahon to learn why I was not appointed postmaster of Middleburg and he laid before me all the papers in the case and I learned who all my friends and enemies were in Middleburg and I made copious notes for future reference, if required.

April 8-14, I attended a meeting of Business College Proprietors and Teachers in New York City in the interest of my book, "Theory and Practice of Advertising."

June 11, Nashville College, Nashville, Tenn. granted me the honorary degree of LL. D.



VALLEY VIEW FARM, OF 75 ACRES, NEAR MILLMONT, PA.

Adjoining Brookside Farm, shown on Page 23.

Bought April 1, 1913

Aug. 21, I started out with my bicycle to canvass for new subscribers and job printing. Before I got to the Summit Hotel I tore out the valve stem of a tire and I did not get any further than the Summit Hotel till dinner. After dinner Earl VanHorn furnished a horse and buggy for a trip to Mt. Pleasant Mills via of the stage route and home via Greenville. The results were very satisfactory. It was my first day's canvassing and I canvassed about two days a week until October, when I had to quit on account of having too much work in the office.

Sept. 26, Walter Main's circus came to town. It was one of the biggest days Middleburg ever had.

In the fall Swineford Bank was organized and I became one of the original stockholders.

Dec. 6-9, I made a trip to Philadelphia and bought the C. & P. 10x15 job press.

1904

The opening of the year of 1904 was rather frosty, as on the morning of Jan. 5th, the mercury dropped down to 32 degrees below zero.

Jan. 11th, the Swineford Bank was opened for business.

Jan. 26, I sent 100 copies of "Theory & Practice of Advertising" to a customer on the Isle of Trinidad.

April 15, Governor Pennypacker handled the first shovel full of dirt on State Improved Highways of the state in Monroe township, on the half mile stretch from the stone bridge at the base of Blue Hill to the Shamokin Dam Post Office.

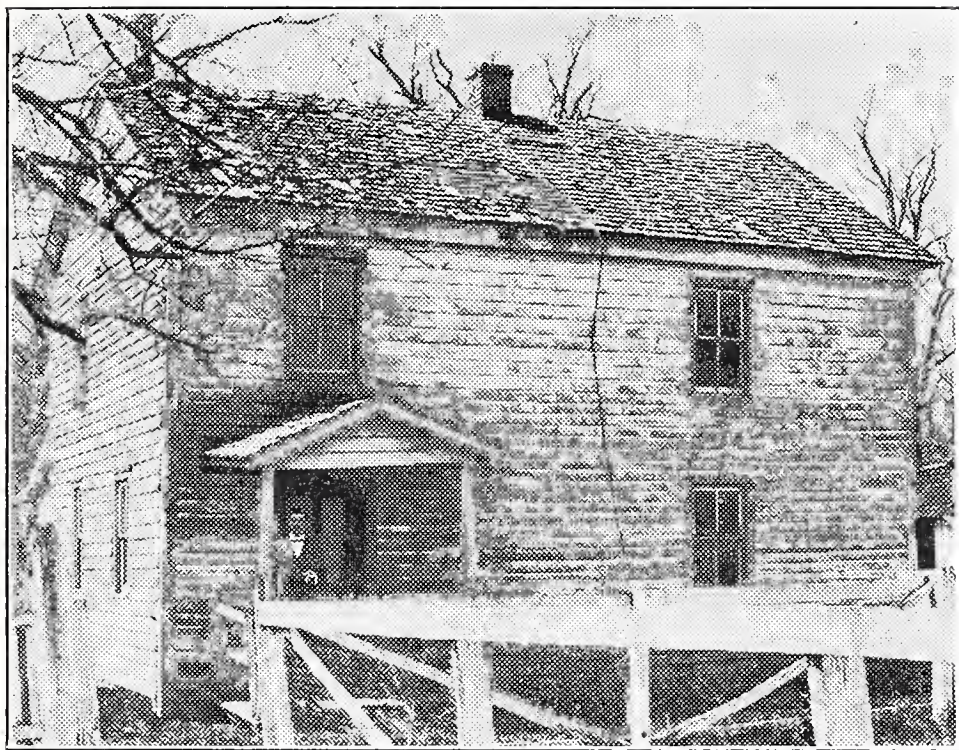
May 13-21, I attended the National Editorial Association Convention at St. Louis and took in the Exposition. Prof. A. R. Gilbert was Editor in my absence.

June 7, the old toll bridge at Northumberland was made free. It had been a toll bridge for more than a century.

Oct. 15, Sig Sautelle's circus was in town.

November 1, the R. F. D. mail carriers first started out of Middleburg.

December 1, The County Commissioners bought the Soldiers' Monument, the shaft standing at the cemetery road that made those officials so much trouble.



EDITOR'S BIRTH PLACE

Along Middle Creek, two miles South of Selinsgrove.
Photo Taken on Editor's 38th birthday, when work on the
Middlecreek Hydro-Electric Dam began.

For now I am in a holiday humor.

—As You Like It. Act 4.

History is the essence of innumerable Biographies.—
Carlyle—Essays on History.

My birthday!—What a different sound
That word had in my youthful years;
And how each time the day come round,
Less and less white its mark appears.

—Moore—My Birthday.

1905

Jan. 28th, our daughter, Doris, was born. She was baptized April 28, 1906, by Rev. S. P. Orwig at Watson-town.

The other important events of the year are largely in connection with the Middlecreek Electric Co. which is treated more fully in a special chapter.

July 18, I received the first car load of news print paper I ever bought and so far as I know is the only car load of paper bought by any Snyder County newspaper.

Sept. 28, the corner stone of the Soldiers' Memorial was laid, next to the Lutheran parsonage, which was the beginning of the big fight between the County Commissioners and the old soldiers of the Civil War.

Oct. 7th, John B. Stoll, of South Bend, Ind. was a visitor to this place. Mr. Stoll at one time was the editor of the Volkesfreund. Mr. Stoll wanted to see the town and engaged a buggy at the livery stable for the purpose. Henry R. Bickhart was to do the driving, and he stopped in front of the residence of James Van Zandt. Mr. Stoll was so large he was not able to step into the buggy, while Mr. Bickhart was in the seat. Mr. Bickhart got out of the buggy and Mr. Stoll got into the buggy, but when he sat down on the seat, there was no room for Mr. Bickhart, Mr. Stoll occupied the entire seat, which ordinarily was large enough for two persons. The consequence was that Mr. Stoll had to get out of the buggy and the conveyance then used was a Dayton wagon and Mr. Stoll filled the back seat while Mr. Bickhart used the front seat.

Dec. 8, I was besieged to sell the POST printing office and for several weeks I was made all kinds of offers for the plant, which I refused.

1906

Jan. 20th, while at Shamokin Dam, getting releases, I received a phone call from Middleburg stating that a Post Office Inspector wanted to see me on account of not mailing all my letters in Middleburg. I came home, but the inspector was gone. I had paid full price for my postage, but did not want to deposit all my mail with a postmaster who was misusing my patronage.

Mar. 15, Foster Sholly brought the first dairy wagon into this town.

The other important events of the year were in connection with the construction of the Dam and Power House on Middle Creek, two miles south of Selinsgrove, and is more fully treated in a separate chapter.

In December, three others and myself took an option on the farm of J. Frank Good, just outside of the borough of Selinsgrove; we joined in a petition for annexation of the land to the borough before laying it out in lots, but we advertised a big lot sale, and inquiries came in for lots all the way from Harrisburg to Williamsport. No one knew what the Africa improvement was going to be, but that made speculation all the more active, but all to no avail, the members of the Town Council declined to adopt a plan for the lay-out of the streets and our proposition bursted like an air bubble. The mistake we made was that we did not lay it out ourselves before it was taken into the borough, then we would have known where the lots were,—so we did not know.

1907

Jan. 1st, the Middleburg Post Office was changed from the fourth to the third class.

Jan. 7, a charter was granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Selinsgrove and Freeburg Street Electric Railway, of which I was one of the charter applicants, but as we could not see sufficient revenue in sight, we abandoned the charter after a few years.

Feb. 12, I attended the sale of the Beaver Springs Herald, and bid it up to \$1600. It was sold at \$1605.

Feb. 28, the Rev. Dr. Spangler of Yeagertown, conferred the side degree of the "Tall Cedars of Lebanon" in Middleburg.

Mar. 30, I sold my house and half lot to Postmaster Brosius, house now owned and occupied by Elias Ritter.

April 1, we moved into the Orwig house where we now reside, next door to the new POST printing office. See page 37.

April 4, D. J. Dreese began running a dairy wagon into Middleburg.

May 1, Work began on the erection of the Paxtonville Brick plant.

May 3, I went to Bellefonte to see Chas. R. Kurtz, publisher of the Centre Democrat, a newspaper, which at that time had a circulation of 5000. It was the largest circulation of any weekly newspaper in the state. Some years before Mr. Kurtz had come to me for pointers and as the POST had about 2200 circulation, I felt it was time for me to go to see Mr. Kurtz. I was very kindly received by Mr. Kurtz and he was very courteous and admitted that since he had come to see me his circulation had been climbing up, and I wish to as freely exchange the same courtesy, for ever since that the POST has been growing and shortly afterward climbed to the 5000 mark. I received many valuable suggestions from Mr. Kurtz.

May 27, the evening passenger trains were put on the Sunbury and Lewistown Division and were run continuously until Jan. 8, 1918, under stress of war conditions and government control of railroads, the trains were taken off.

For a number of years unsuccessful efforts were made with the officials of the Railroad Company at Sunbury, but this time we went over their heads and got an order issued out of the Philadelphia office of the P. R. R. Co. for the running of the trains. As I conducted the correspondence, I believe I am entitled to my share of credit for the securing of these evening passenger trains, which were run more than ten years.

May 6, I bought a Fairbanks Gasoline engine.

June —, I was foolish enough to trade a job press, for which I was offered \$50 cash, on a Locomobile runabout which was shipped uncased by a minister from Philadelphia and cost me \$22.50 freight and a great deal for repairs and the automobile never ran ten miles.

June 22, I bought seven lots in Rosemont, Paxtonville. I sold them soon afterward.

July 19, I began canvassing for new subscribers in Beavertown and other places and during the late summer added many subscribers to the list. The POST then had 2200 subscribers and I agreed to buy a linotype, if the people helped me to get 3000 subscribers. We secured 2800 to 2900 by December, when the POST first issued the following statement:

“The circulation of the POST is equal to the total circulation of its THREE strongest newspaper competitors in Snyder County combined.”

July 19, I actually paid a subscriber the sum of fifty cents, which he demanded, for coming to my office for settling his account with the Farm News, which had been ordered through the POST, and was not discontinued at expiration.

Nov. 15, Union Protective Association, of Beavertown, was merged with the National Protective Association at Williamsport, in which many Snyder County people lost a lot of money.

Sept. 25-30, I went to New York City with the intention of buying a second hand Standard Linotype. I met Mr. Rogers, the inventor of the Junior linotype, and he assured me that a Junior linotype could be secured during the year 1908. So I did not buy a linotype at that time. And as I did not have quite the 3000 subscribers, I was not bound to do it under the agreement made with the 600 new subscribers that were added to the POST subscription list during the fall.

1908

This year I had the most difficulties to meet of any year in my life, but it was the best I had up to that time.

My big newspaper press broke down just at the time, when the 3000 subscribers were getting on the list and I was forced to buy both a newspaper press and a linotype at the same time. 'Squire Hughes won his big \$5000 suit against the Middlecreek Electric Company, which had pretty rough sledding at any rate; the new Fairbanks Engine I had bought in May 1907 broke down, I had to get a steam engine for a few days until I could get a new gasoline engine and to cap the climax in December, I got my finger crushed in the big press.

Feb. 18, the old Campbell press broke down and I had to order a new one by telegraph.

Feb. 25, Trial of two negroes, Wm. Watson and Chas. Lee. There were so many people in town, I began writing receipts for subscription at 9 a. m. and did not get home for dinner until after 3 p. m. when I had written 105 receipts for subscription that day.

Mar. 1, installed the new Babcock Reliance Press.

May 7, Installed new Junior linotype.

May 14, we issued the first copy of the POST with linotype composition.

June 18, Northern Central Connecting Ry. put on record deeds for the land Mr. Africa had bought in Monroe twp. verifying my "dream" published Oct. 25, 1906.

June Court: Trial of the case of John K. Hughes vs Middlecreek Electric Co. in which a verdict was rendered against the company on testimony that did not warrant more than half of that amount.

June and July, I directed a campaign for the abolishment of Associate Judges in Pennsylvania.

Sept. 10, The Soldiers' Memorial was dedicated.

Oct. 20, Fairbanks engine broke down. In order to get power to run the linotype and set the paper I was compelled to rent a steam engine to run the press and linotype and get out the edition of the POST.

Oct. 29, I bought an I. H. C. 4 h. p. gasoline engine.

Dec. 1, I issued the following circulation statement:

"The circulation of the POST is equal to the total circulation of its FOUR strongest newspaper competitors in Snyder County, combined."

Dec. 10, I went to the office to do some work at the newspaper press to hasten some work before breakfast. It was too dark to see and my hand was caught in the press and crushed several of my fingers. This was during Institute week.

1909

Mar. 18, I published a review of my 15 years in Middleburg.

April 2, I paid a visit to the Slate Quarries at Delta, York County, and helped to organize the Penna.-Maryland Slate Co. and was director for a while, but resigned, as the manner of conducting business did not suit me.

April 21, Middleburg Masonic Lodge celebrated the tenth anniversary. I wrote the history, for the occasion.

May 3, Odd Fellows Lodge was organized in Middleburg.

May 7, I bought the New Berlin Press.

May 14, I began publishing the New Berlin Press in Middleburg.

May 27, I merged the New Berlin Press with the



The Editor, With Exterior and Interior Views of New Plant.

The Cut Was Made And Published By The Publishers'

Auxiliary, Chicago, Ill., January 25, 1919.

Four hostile newspapers are more to be feared than
a thousand bayonets.—**Napoleon I.**

Here shall the Press the People's right maintain,
Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain;
Here Patriotic Truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to Religion, Liberty and Law.

—**Joseph Story.**

POST. This was not pleasing to the people of New Berlin, yet the operation of the newspaper separately was a financial failure.

May 31, I bought an electrotpe cabinet in which are stored the hundred upon hundreds of electrotypes in the office.

June 8, a charter was granted to the Middleburg Light Heat & Power Co.

June 19th, Trip to Canada. See Chapter on Editorial Associations.

July 5, I bought a wire stitcher.

Aug. 6, All of Middleburg took a holiday and held the annual Sunday School picnic at Rolling Green Park.

Aug. 26, First operation of first electric light plant in Middleburg.

Sept. 3, I made a special trip out into the county to have photographs made of seven sisters who conducted a farm and to write a story in connection with it for a big daily newspaper, and, having the job all completed and the material in the hands of the daily newspaper, I got notice from a Justice of the Peace not to use the picture nor the story.

Sept. 22, Mr. I. C. Mitchell of Virginia began soliciting for the POST.

Nov. 27, I sold the New Berlin Press outfit.

Oct. ———, wired the POST printing office for electric lights.

Nov. ———, employed Roy Stetler to make a new map of Snyder County for me.

Dec. 1, I issued the following circulation statement:

“The Circulation of the POST is greater than the total circulation of all other SIX Weekly Newspapers in Snyder County combined.”

The only change that has been made in the statement since that time, has been to reduce the number of newspapers as they suspended publication.

1910

Jan. 18, I was elected Third Vice President of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association.

Jan. 19, I went to Washington, D. C. met U. S. Senator Boise Penrose and Congressman Focht, who definitely decided, in my presence, to appoint me Postmaster of Mid-

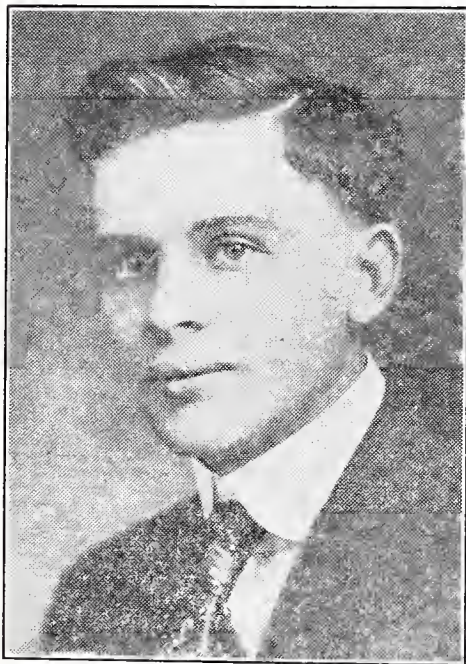
THE POST'S EFFICIENT FORCE OF EMPLOYEES



JAY H. HEIM,
Foreman.



MISS CLARA WINEY,
Assistant Editor.



CYRIL CORKINS
Linotype Operators and Pressmen.



J. JAY HERMAN

dleburg, a promise that was broken as easily as it was made. On this visit I met Congressman Longworth, son-in-law of President Roosevelt.

Mar. 25, I bought a lot of household goods at Lottie Graybill's sale to start I. C. Mitchell at housekeeping.

April 1, began the organization work of the Telephone Company.

April 28, Charter for the Middlecreek Valley Telephone Company granted.

May 1, Day electric current began in Middleburg.

May 29, the first two Sunday passenger trains began to run over this division.

July 9, Middlecreek Valley Telephone Company began to operate. Lines opened between Middleburg and Mifflinburg.

June 2, the POST employed Amos Gemberling with a big steam hay baler to bale paper at my barn in Middleburg.

Sept. 23, I copyrighted, "Wagenseller's Advertising Lessons."

Oct. —, Dr. J. W. Orwig had a stroke of paralysis from which he never recovered.

Nov. 1, Day and Night service began on the Middlecreek Valley Telephone lines.

1911

Jan. 1, Day electric service was discontinued.

Jan. 28, Harry Black, of Lewistown, was arrested by Post Office Inspectors for rifling POST letters and stealing money from them.

Feb. 2, Dr. Orwig died at Mifflinburg.

Feb. 7, I delivered an address on "Circulation" before the Penna. State Editorial Association and was elected Second Vice President.

Feb. Mar. and April, Mrs. W. was sick, having had a nervous collapse after her father's illness and death.

Mar. 26, I presented to the Lutheran Church a set of White Altar cloths.

April 15, Mrs. W. and I left for a trip to Phila., New York and Atlantic City for her recuperation.

May 10, Uncle Sam paid back the money Harry Black had stolen from my letters.

May 14, by a system of giving five rings on all rural telephone lines, we called for news. This worked for a time until half of the phone users got on the line to listen rather than to send us news, when it was discontinued.

June 5, The second mail messenger was placed on the trains on the S. & L. Division.

June 9, The Washington House was closed by U. S. Marshall.

June 23, I bought the Daniel Smith farm at Millmont, now called Brookside farm, see page 39.

July 1, P. S. Ritter sold the Snyder County News to F. S. Wagenseller. I. C. Mitchell, who had been my assistant on the POST, became the manager of the News. This was the opening wedge of the campaign for President Judge, which became very interesting.

July 22-3, N. G. Encampment at Selinsgrove.

Sept. 25, H. F. Eames, of Wellsboro, became the Assistant in the Business and Editorial office of the POST. For some years past he has been on the editorial staff of the Phila. North American.

Oct. 1, Home Study Club was organized.

Oct. 1, Middlecreek Electric Co. was merged with the Northumberland County Gas & Electric Co.

Oct. 7th, I went to Lewisburg to settle for the Brookside farm bought from the estate of Daniel Smith.

Nov. 25, I copyrighted my new and latest map of Snyder County, and printed a lot on sheets 19x30 inches.

Nov. 20, my mother celebrated her 71st birthday. Her friends tendered her a post card shower.

1912

Jan. 1, I installed a self-feed Omaha folder to be attached to the newspaper press.

Jan. 19, The Snyder County Publishers formed an organization and I entertained them at the Washington House.

Mar. 12, I was elected President of Penna. State Editorial Association.

April 12, I bought a Ford Touring car.

May 1st, I began a lot of repair and rebuilding on Brookside farm and continued to Aug. 19th, when the work, including painting, was finished.

May 1-2, I was elected a Presidential Elector by the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg.

May 2, I attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association at Sunbury and made arrangements to take a summer trip to the Adirondacks.

June 18, I attended the 20th anniversary of my graduating class at Bucknell University at Lewisburg.

July 5, Glendale Cemetery was incorporated.

July 26-31, Auto trip to Philipsburg, Center County.

Sept. 12, Middleburg began paving the public square.

Sept. —, I resigned from the republican ticket as presidential elector and accepted a place on the Washington party ticket, which had endorsed Theodore Roosevelt for president.

Sept. 30th, meeting of Washington party electors at Harrisburg.

Sept. 19, received a letter from Dr. Cyril Haas making an appeal for funds for his work in Turkey.

Oct. 9, I sent \$50 to Dr. Haas, which had been contributed by his friends.

Nov. 4, H. F. Eames left to accept a position at Towanda.

Nov. 4, Miss Clara R. Winey became the stenographer and office assistant.

Nov. 5, I received 446,415 votes on the Washington Party ticket in the state for Presidential Elector, instructed for Theodore Roosevelt for President and Hiram Johnson for Vice President of the U. S.

Dec. 4, Meeting of Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association at Harrisburg.

1913

Jan. 13, Meeting of the Penna. Electoral College in Harrisburg at which we all voted for Roosevelt and Johnson. I was elected a delegate from the College to deliver the returns to Hon. Chas. B. Witmer, of Sunbury, Pa., Judge of the Federal Court.

Jan. 23, Meeting of the Penna. State Editorial Association at which I was the President.

Mar. 13-14, I attended the First Progressive Confer-

ence of Pa. held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel at Phila.

April 1, Bought Valley View farm near Millmont, adjoining Brookside farm, which I bought in 1911. See page 41.

April 3, I began the Bermuda Contest, by which I sent five young ladies to Bermuda.

April 16, I became a charter member and first president of the Penna. Weekly Newspaper Association.

April 26, Esther Gordon won a \$10 gold prize in the contest.

May 5, Mrs. W. was operated on at German Hospital.

May 6, I called on Mr. Bell, G. P. A. of the Penna. R. R. Co., and asked for two additional Sunday trains on this division.

May 7, I received word that the two additional Sunday trains would run on this division, beginning May 25th.

May 8, I learned that some one had sent unsigned letters to many of the girls in the Bermuda contest trying to spoil the contest.

May 12, I went to Huntingdon, where I had an engagement with a Mr. Smith, of Bedford, whom I suspected had a hand in the sending of the anonymous letters to my contestants. I secured a confession involving a man by the name of Tucker, who wanted the job as contest manager and did not get it.

May 19, I met Smith and Tucker at Lewistown and settled their case on the payment of cash damages.

May 24, Mrs. W. came home from hospital.

May 25, Two additional Sunday passenger trains were put on this division, at my request of May 6th.

June 11-16, Tent Chatauqua in Middleburg for a week.

June 23, Bermuda contest closed.

July 8, Five ladies, Bermuda trip winners left for Bermuda. Ada Gaugler, Elizabeth Moyer, Sarah Snyder, Mrs. Clark Mensch and Maybelle Shelly.

Aug. 29, Penna. Weekly Newspaper Association had a meeting in Harrisburg.

Oct. 16, Re-organization meeting of the Snyder County Historical Society at Selinsgrove.

Oct. 18-19, Auto trip to pay a visit to the Masonic Home at Elizabethville.

1914

Jan. 1, Barton & Gaugler bought the Snyder County News.

Feb. 9-11, Meeting of Penna. Ed. Association in Harrisburg.

Mar. 19, I celebrated the 20th anniversary of my coming to Middleburg by publishing in the POST, "Foot Prints on the Sands of Time For Twenty years."

Mar. 20, I started to get signers as a candidate for Congress. I was a candidate for six days only. I quit for want of time to cover the district.

April 27, my birthday. Esther went to Mifflinburg for a visit. Was gone about two weeks, came home sick, and never recovered.

I had Dr. Leiser here May 30th, Dr. Rupp, June 1, and June 12th, Dr. Steans, July 13th. Maud From was nurse from June 2 to 9th; Mrs. Clara Rose from June 12 to July 6th.

July 14, Esther passed away into that sweet sleep from which she never awoke. Mrs. W. had a nervous collapse from which she never fully recovered.

Aug. 28-Sept. 2, Mr. and Mrs. Rose and my family took an auto trip to Wilkes Barre, Pocono Mountains, Delaware Water Gap, Easton, South Bethlehem, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. and home via of Reading and Harrisburg.

Sept. 7, got the contract to print the Albright Bulletin.

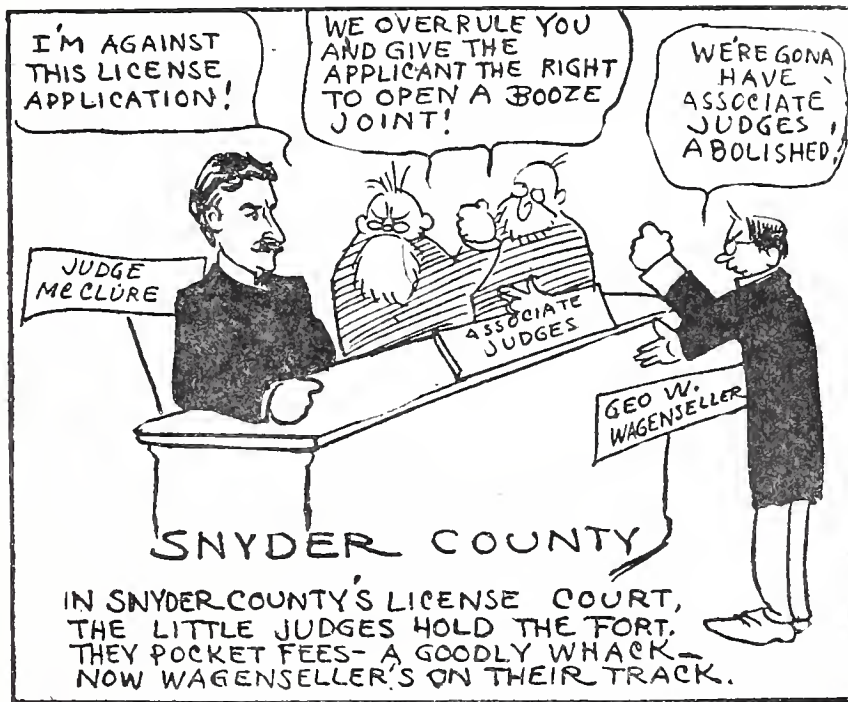
Sept. 22-23, Doris had a severe case of pneumonia. Jennie Long was the nurse and brought her out in a few days.

Oct. 23, Messrs. Smith, Hersch and Weaver were here to give us a little salve in answer to our request to locate the Woman's State Industrial Home here. It went to Muncy.

Oct. 30, Erected marker and planted shrubbery on cemetery lot.

1915

The year 1914, sad as it had been, in the irreparable loss of my eldest daughter, was no comparison to the sadness and sorrows of 1915.



Cartoon From Phila. North American, Sept. 6, 1908. Published in the midst of the POST'S Campaign for the Abolishment of the Position of Associate Judge.

The breaking of family ties and its sad consequences, the death of my mother-in-law, a very dear friend, the development of faithless friendship of those in whom I trusted and subsequent exposition of perfidy, are still so fresh in my memory that I prefer not to recount them in a book of my own recollections.

Jan. 29, I prepared and read a sketch of Ex-Governor Simon Snyder before the Snyder County Historical Society.

July 13, I helped my brother Ammon, to start the Middleburg Shirt factory.

Aug. 3-19, After the clearest exhibition of perfidy and distrust heaped upon me in an inexhaustable supply; —sore, despondent and heart broken, I left for New York City and Asbury Park for a much needed vacation. I secured the much needed relief and returned to my business very much refreshed and invigorated.

Sept. 20th, we finished the "Pennsylvania Bison Hunt," a book for Col. Henry W. Shoemaker.

Sept. 23, We installed a No. 8 linotype, the latest three magazine machine put out by the Mergenthaler Linotype Co.

Oct. 19, I copyrighted "Annals of Snyder County No. 1."

Dec. 25, I enjoyed a Christmas turkey with my mother and sisters at Selinsgrove, which has been an annual event ever since.

Dec. 31, Good bye old 1915, you certainly had a good old punch for me.

1916

Jan. 1, I gave a New Year's dinner to all the employees of the office.

Feb.-Mar. We set up and printed 521 pages of law books in a case from Luzerne County in three weeks in connection with our other work.

Mar. 11, Postmaster Runkle and I attended the Postal banquet in Sunbury. Mr. Runkle undertook to crank the Ford. He got a kick and sprained his wrist.

March 23, Middleburg Motor Club was organized.

April 26, I attended the meeting of the Editorial Associations in Phila.

April 27, I spent my 48th birthday at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York attending the meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

May 6, I bought an Oakland Six Touring car from which I have realized a great deal of pleasure the past three years.

June 1, I. C. Mitchell came from Virginia and began to solicit for the POST.

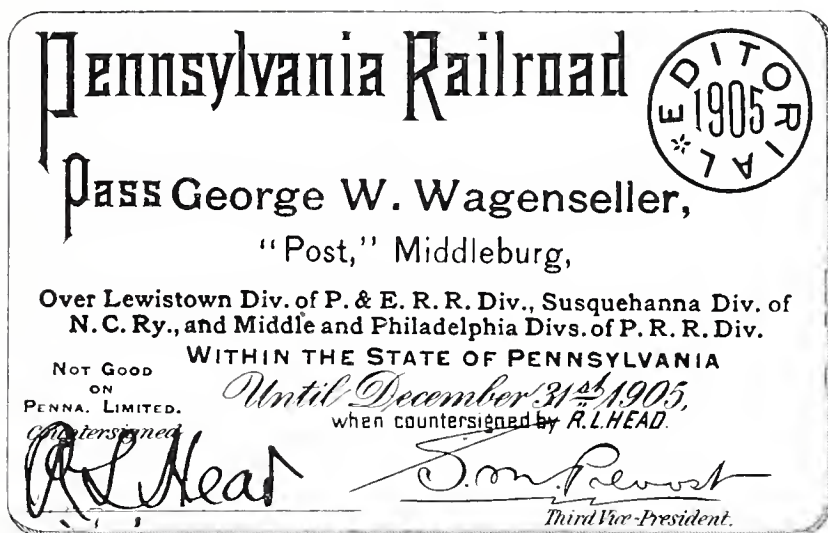
June 3, I copyrighted "Annals of Snyder County No. 2."

June 8, Joined the National Masonic Research Society.

June 14, I went to Duncannon and took an option to buy the Duncannon Record.

June 17, I left for Wilkes Barre, where I joined the special Editorial train for New York City where the sessions of the National Editorial Association meetings were held.

June 23, I left New York for Asbury Park for a week's vacation.



Last Annual Railroad Pass Given the POST, in 1905,
A Relic of the Days When we thought it did
not cost anything to travel on the Railroad.

July 1, I helped John C. Beck to celebrate his 69th birthday by participating in a elaborate shore dinner at Asbury Park.

July 7, I bought the Duncannon Record and traded it with R. M. Barton on the Snyder County News. I merged the Snyder County News with the POST.

Aug. 24-Sept. 1, I spent another week at Asbury Park.

Sept. 21, I made a trip to Myerstown and again contracted for the printing of the Albright Bulletin.

Oct. 3, I bought the Star-Democrat at Mifflintown.

Oct. 9, I bought the Juniata Tribune at Mifflintown.

Oct. 12, I merged the Star-Democrat and the Tribune, at Mifflintown, took the Snyder County News printing outfit from Middleburg to Mifflintown and merged the three plants and placed Mr. Mitchell in charge of the combined plants.

Oct.-Nov. I spent the greater part of these two months at Mifflintown merging the three plants and the two newspapers and getting things in shape.

Nov. 17, I made a professional call on Dr. Cameron Shultz at Danville.

Nov. 29-Dec. 2, Doris and I took a trip to New York and enjoyed a Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Schoch in Brooklyn.

December, During this month 2013 subscribers paid their subscriptions,—the largest of any month in the history of my 25 years in business.

1917

Feb. 26th, My mother had a stroke of paralysis from the effects of which she died Feb. 18, 1919.

Mar. 26, I began to wear glasses, the second time in my life,—this time for the correction of vision,—at the age of 49 years.

April 6, U. S. declared War on Germany.

April 23, I joined the Penna. Alpine Club in a climb of Mahanoy Mountain, and planted a flag on the summit. See page 81.

April 23, I received from Governor Brumbaugh my appointment as a member of the Committee of Public Safety of Pennsylvania.

April 27, my 49th birthday, I formed a partnership with Prof. T. F. Shambach and we together bought 31 acres of the Henry Miller farm, which we later had annexed to the borough and laid it out in 100 lots.

May 2, Was elected Secretary of the Public Safety Committee of Snyder County.

May 26, I went with the Penna. Alpine Club to McElhattan where we were entertained by Col. and Mrs. Shoemaker.

May 27th, Alpine Club climbed Mt. Logan.

June 19, I was with my old class mates, the members of the Class of 1892, at Bucknell University, and entertained the class at a dinner at the Cameron House in Lewisburg. Doris was with me.

July 4, I left for Minneapolis to attend the annual meeting of the National Editorial Association, visiting Chicago and Detroit on the return trip. Returned July 18.

Aug. 17th, The POST I. H. C. engine broke down and we had to get George Renninger to run the Electric plant to furnish power to run the linotype and presses.

Sept. 19th, I made a contract with H. E. Walter to buy his store building next to my residence for a printing office, possession to be given April 1, 1918.



WIFE AND DAUGHTER

The Absent Ones

The Symbols of Broken Ties,—The Missing
Links in the Chain of a Happy Family.

Sept. 29, Public Safety meeting in Phila., which I attended.

Oct. 9, Public Safety Committee meeting in Williamsport.

Oct. 6, I sat for photographs in Sunbury.

Dec. 14, Left for New York and took in Public Safety Committee meeting in Phila. on my return.

1918

Jan. 8, The evening passenger trains were discontinued as a war measure, having been run continuously for more than ten years.

Feb. —, Printed 324 pages of a law book for Juniata County lawyers.

Mar. 19, I began laying foundations for the press, linotype and engine and remodelling the Walter building,—now the POST building.

Mar. 21, Brought the I. H. C. Oil engine from Mifflintown and installed in the new POST building.

April 4-6, Moved the POST Printing outfit from the POST building near the jail to the new POST building next to my residence a few doors west of the Washington House. See page 21.

April 9, Marked the street corners in Est-Ma Addition, the new plot of lots of Shambach & Wagenseller.

April —, Issued first annual Pa. Alpine book.

April —, Spent all of the month remodelling, repairing and painting the new POST building.

April 27, My birthday,—half century of life. It had been my purpose for some time to celebrate this event in some appropriate way, but the work of moving the plant and remodelling prevented me from making arrangements to do it, so postponed it to the 25th anniversary of business.

May 3-5, Auto trip to Mercersburg, a climb with the Penna. Alpine Club on Mt. Parnell, a visit to Chambersburg and Gettysburg.

May 16, W. A. Hassinger and I left in the morning for Harrisburg, used two hours for business and returned for late dinner.

May —, I was granted the Honorary Degree of Master of Literature, (Litt. M.) by Susquehanna University. Governor Brumbaugh was granted a degree on the same platform.

May 30, I left for Little Rock and Hot Springs, Ark., to attend the annual meeting of the National Editorial Association. Returned June 9th.

July 9-10, Public Safety Meeting in Phila.

July 30th, Eastern State Hospital Commission came to Snyder County to visit sites.

June-Sept. Printed "Selinsgrove Chronology" for Wm. M. Schnure.

Aug. 23-Sept. 1, Doris and I took an auto trip to Asbury Park, N. J.

Oct. 17, Doris took sick with influenza, which prevailed here as an epidemic for a month or more.



DORIS AND ESTHER WAGENSELLER,
Photo 1909, Ages 4 years and 8 years.

Oct. —, POST began to publish casualty lists and portraits of soldiers died, wounded or killed.

Nov. 11, Armistice in World War signed,—the first real signs of peace.

1919

Feb. 12, Snyder County Soldiers' Memorial Building offered to the Snyder County Historical Society.

Mar. 1, Before the Snyder County Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety, the Editor of the POST volunteered to furnish an "Honor Roll" of the men and women of Snyder County, as his personal testimony and his hearty appreciation of their heroic and valiant services in the great world war.

Mar. 17, 25th anniversary of the present management of the POST.

HISTORY OF MIDDLEBURG "POST"

The Middleburg POST traces its history back to the newspaper lights of New Berlin, its direct antecedents having figured prominently in all the political struggles of those early days when New Berlin was the county seat.

Unfortunately, we do not have any files of the POST'S antecedents from which to quote the part taken by them in shaping the destiny of the County's welfare.

The origin of the POST can be traced back to the founding of the UNION ADLER, Jan. 1, 1834. The UNION DEMOKRAT was established January 20, 1842. These two papers were merged about May 1, 1844 and retained the latter name. The Demokrat was established by Seebold & Haus, as publishers, and Christain Moeser as Editor. Peter Kleckner later was publisher, so was Christain Moeser.

In 1850 Israel Gutelius purchased the plant and Union Demokrat newspaper. It was then and had been from the beginning a German Whig newspaper. Mr. Gutelius published the paper at New Berlin, until the spring of 1853, when it was moved to Selinsgrove and published as the Demokrat until August 1861, when it was changed to an English Republican paper and the name changed to the Selinsgrove POST.

It was published in Selinsgrove until Jan. 1, 1867, when the plant was purchased by Hon. Jeremiah Crouse and removed to Middleburg, and he began its publication, where it has continued ever since. In 1882, Mr. Crouse sold the plant and newspaper to Thomas H. Harter, of Centre County. Mr. Harter continued to publish the POST, until March 17, 1894, when the plant was sold to Arthur E. Cooper and Geo. W. Wagenseller, both of Selinsgrove, Pa. The partnership was dissolved Dec. 12, 1894, when Mr. Wagenseller became the sole proprietor and has continued the publication up to the present time. (1919).

During the quarter of a century of my management of the POST, there have been many vicissitudes. During the first few years I imagined there was not enough to do on the POST to keep me busy and for that reason I branched out in the book business and compiled and pub-

lished a number of books, a list of which is given elsewhere in this volume. The historical volumes have afforded me a great deal of pleasure, but very little money. The advertising books brought me very little money,—not because there was none to be made, but because they were published when I realized that my time was all needed for the POST. The book, “Theory and Practice of Advertising” was and is still capable of making a fortune for the man who could and would devote his time to the task.

I have had a number of schools who have used 100 and more copies per year, and I now have one school that has ordered 100 books in the past six months. There are 2500 private schools in the United States and the English speaking countries of the world and as this is the only text book on advertising in the world at the present time, there could be sold many thousands of books. In addition to the 2500 private schools, there are many thousands of High School Commercial departments, so if only five hundred of these schools would use an average of only 100 books per year, it would mean annual sales of 50,000 copies. No doubt with the proper attention, as advertising is growing, several hundred thousand copies could be sold every year and as the retail price of the book is one dollar per copy and the wholesale price 75 cents per copy, an immense fortune could be made with this book.

But as the POST finally became my first and sole consideration in the disposition of my time, the book business was allowed to drift by itself.

My attachment to the newspaper business was due entirely to my fondness for writing. I remember the time when I would rather write a newspaper article, or an essay, or oration, or thesis, than to eat a meal, and I really do enjoy a good meal. The requirements of the business soon taught me that the newspaper needed a business manager more than it needed a voluminous writer. In fact the business end even now requires so much of my time that I too frequently overlook the important function of writing editorials, without which no issue of a newspaper is complete.

When I took charge of the POST in 1894, it had about 1300 circulation, and even at that, it was considered the leading newspaper of Snyder County. The gains were slow at first. Even in 1900 there was only an average of 2212 copies for the year. In 1903 and 1904, substantial gains were made and in 1907, the average reached 3011, but as some of these were sample copies our 3000 actual subscribers was not reached until April 1, 1908. It was during 1908 that I installed the newspaper press and the Junior linotype, and from that time on the POST moved along rapidly until 1911, when the average for the year exceeded the 5000 copies, and from that time on, no issue was less than 5000 copies except during the war in 1918, under the restrictions of War economy of paper, we fell a few hundred short in order to save the amount required by governmental regulations.

In 1908 we began to issue a booklet annually, in which we stated specifically how many copies of the POST went to every Post Office, and later included the number on the rural routes. This was necessary in order to convince the advertising public that we actually had all the circulation we claimed.

During the period of its rapid growth, the POST had six competitive newspapers in Snyder County, but our good work was recognized by the trade papers all over the country. As early as July 1912, the Publishers' Guide of New York City said: "The Middleburg POST is considered unique in the history of the country newspaper business in that it has attained a greater circulation in a smaller territory with more competitive newspapers than any other newspaper in the United States."

Hollis Corbin, of New York City, said: "The Middleburg POST is the most successful small town newspaper in America."

R. E. Capron, Advertising Manager, Springfield, Mass., says: "I wish every country publisher in the United States could see a copy of the Middleburg (Pa.) POST. It is an inspiration."

Guy M. Sadler, Rison, Ark., says: "I think the copies

of the POST you sent me were the best weekly papers that I ever saw."

Phil C. Bing, in his new book, "The Country Weekly," page 216, says: "The Middleburg (Pennsylvania) POST, perhaps the most conspicuously successful country weekly in America." On page 75, of the same book, the author says: "Such testimony bears the weight of authority, for Mr. Wagenseller has built up a weekly paper with a circulation of more than 5000, and this too in a town of less than 600 population, and in a county with less than 17,000 population." From the same author, page 216: "The POST is a good example of the sort of paper country people like to read; it is full of news and plays up names and county correspondence. It is distinctly a home paper."

The Publishers' Auxiliary, Chicago, under date of January 25, 1919, says: "Few publishers in the country newspaper field have enjoyed greater success than George W. Wagenseller, editor and publisher of the POST at Middleburg, Pa. Publishing in a town of less than 700 population, Editor Wagenseller for several years has maintained a steady circulation of over 5000. Middleburg is located in Snyder County and four other newspapers are published in the county and the claim that the circulation of the POST exceeds the combined circulation of all the others has never been questioned by any of them." Note. The same claim was never questioned when there were six other newspapers in the County.



THE BOOKS I WROTE AND PUBLISHED

Wagenseller Family History

During the winter of 1897-8, I began collecting data for publishing "The History of the Wagenseller Family In America." The work was done mostly by mail, however, in May 1898, I made a personal trip to Thorndale, Pottstown, and other places in the neighborhood of Pennsburg, and the Perkiomen Creek, where the founder of the Wagenseller (Wagenseil) family first located.

The book contains 225 pages and was completed and sent out Aug. 31, 1898.

Pamphlets on the Forrer family and the Orwig family were also issued the same year.

The composition and press work was all done in my office and the binding was done in Philadelphia.

Snyder County Marriages,—1835-1899

The book was started in 1898 and completed in 1899, the copyright having been secured May 27, 1899. About three columns of these marriages were set up each week and published in the POST. These would make about four pages of the book, and the four pages were printed before the type was distributed. The book is provided with an index of surnames, containing 266 pages, and a record of from 7000 to 7500 marriages or about 15,000 names.

Tombstone Inscriptions of Snyder County

Jan. 26, 1899, we began to publish in the POST three columns of Inscriptions taken from the head stones of the various cemeteries of Snyder County, and from this made four pages of the Inscription book. As we had to depend on others to gather the names and dates from all the burying grounds of Snyder County, the progress of the work was very slow. The book was not completed until Aug. 20, 1903 when the book was copyrighted. The publication contains 8642 inscriptions taken from the headstones of all the cemeteries in Snyder County up to the time of gathering the names. The names in each cemetery are alphabetically arranged and the volume contains 279 pages. At the time of publication, it was said the Marriage and Inscription books were the only two covering an entire county any where in the United States.



MISS DORIS WAGENSELLER,

Photo December 1917.

Born January 28, 1905. Only
Surviving Child of the Editor.

Theory And Practice of Advertising

Before completing the Inscription book, we turned our attention from dead subjects to live subjects. It was during 1901 that I compiled an elaborate course of Advertising Instruction to be taught by mail and to be used in connection with the progressive Business Colleges of the Country. To my dissatisfaction in 1902 the Business College of the country persuaded me that my Advertising Lessons were too difficult and too elaborate for use in and by the average Business College student. Some of the leading Business College Men of America persuaded me to boil down my material, make the problems easier, so that the book might be used as a text book by the regular teachers in the Business College. This was done and the result was the book, "Theory and Practice of Advertising," which had the distinction of being the first and only text book for teaching advertising anywhere in the known world.

May 27, the first copies came from the bindery. An edition of 2000 copies was printed, which were all sold within six months, and for a period of seven weeks, beginning July 2, 1902, I was down with a severe case of typhoid fever. A second edition was printed before the close of the year 1902. Orders came from every English speaking country on the face of the globe. One hundred copies went to the Isle of Trinidad, many to Australia, South Sea Islands, England, Scotland, Italy, Belgium, etc. I finally discovered that it required too much time to look after the book business and the POST, and that I must cut out the one or the other, and I decided to let the book drift; yet it was necessary to get out a third edition to take care of orders created by the momentum of the enterprise.

Wagenseller's Advertising Lessons

In order not to lose the work entailed in compiling the Correspondence Course, these lessons were published in book form, Oct. 1, 1910. Many of these have found their way into many different cities and towns of the United States.

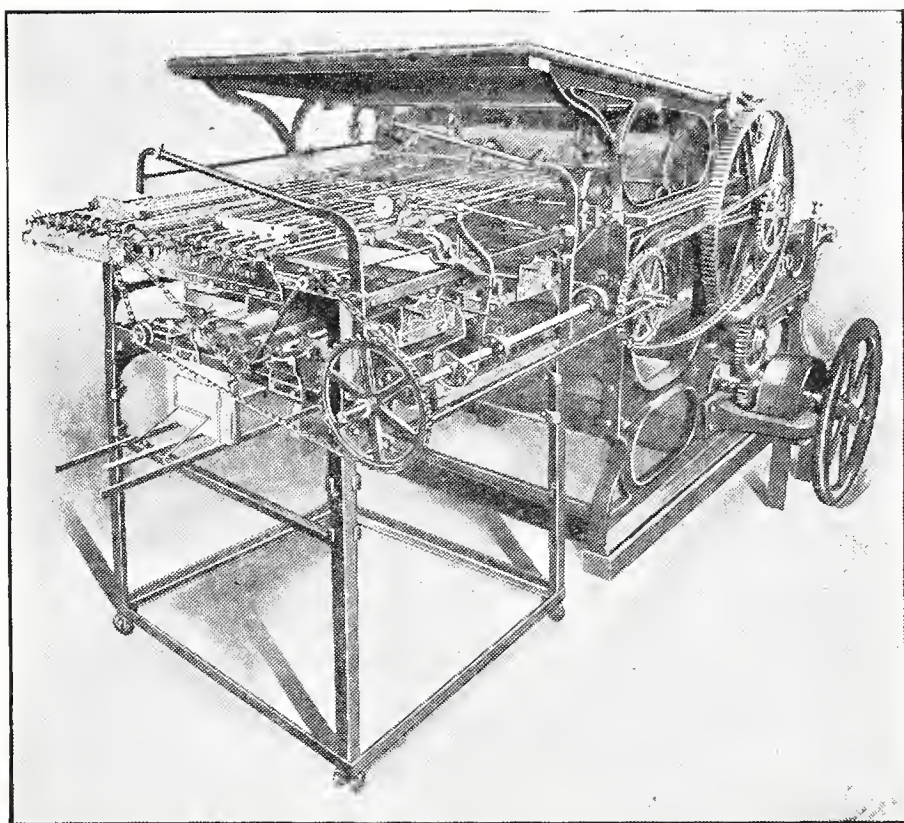
Annals of Snyder County

Many of my readers will remember the 32 page pamphlets of the above title, which were used as premiums with the POST during 1915 and 1916. These pamphlets were simply the beginning of another book, which now aggregates more than 300 pages and will likely reach more than 400 pages.

It is a miscellaneous collection of many historical items of vital interest to the people of Snyder County. This data was put into book form, little by little, and while it is not a chronological history, no history of the county would be complete without the incorporation of every item. Snyder County Annals, No. 1, which was the first 32 pages was copyrighted Oct. 19, 1915.

Maps of Snyder County

In the 25 years, in charge of this office, I issued two different maps of Snyder County. One was a medium sized map, the other, quite a large map. These maps, so far, have been and are now the only maps of Snyder County obtainable.



Babcock Reliance Press and Omaha Self-Feed Folder.
Which Takes a Flat Sheet, Prints and Folds
It, Ready For The Mail.

Books Printed For Others

In 1902, "Opportunities in Texas", 135 pages.

For two or three years, we printed monthly the Missionary Institute Journal. For three years the Albright Bulletin. For several years the Red Men's Review and the Brotherhood. The Snyder County Historical Society Bulletin, 196 pages. For one year the Lykens High School Gleaner. In 1915, "The Pennsylvania Bison Hunt", and in April 1918, the Penna. Alpine Club, for Col. Henry W. Shoemaker. In Feb.-Mar. 1916 two law books consisting of 521 pages for a case in Luzerne County. In Feb. 1918, 234 pages of law books for the Patterson Water Company. In 1918 "Selinsgrove Chronology" 170 pages for William M. Schnure. In 1897, "The Pilot" a monthly publication was published for seven months, some editions run as high as 20,000 copies.

This night I hold an accustomed feast,
 Whereto I have invited many a guest,
 Such as I love; and you among the store,
 One more, most welcome, makes my number more.

—**Romeo and Juliet. Act. 1.**

We keep the day. With festal cheer,
 With books and music, surely we
 Will drink to him, whate'er he be,
 And sing the songs he loved to hear.

—**Tennyson—In Memoriam.**

As this auspicious day began the race
 Of ev'ry virtue join'd with ev'ry grace;
 May you, who own them, welcome its return,
 Till excellence, like yours again is born.
 The years we wish, will half your charms impair;
 The years we wish, the better half will spare;
 The victims of your eyes will bleed no more,
 But all the beauties of your mind adore.

—**Jeffrey—To a Lady on Her Birthday.**

THE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Shortly after I embarked in the Fourth Estate, I became a member of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association and I attended many meetings of the organization, and later joined the National Editorial Association.

July 16, 1895, I went with the State Association to Niagara Falls and crossed Lake Ontario in a snow storm and made my first visit to Canada having spent a day sight seeing in the beautiful City of Toronto.

June 30, to July 3, 1896, I spent at Atlantic City with the State Editorial Association traveling on one of the first trains that crossed the new Delaware River Bridge.

June 22,-25, 1897, Our association was entertained in Bradford Pa., in the oil fields, and later went to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. These were the good old days of Railroad passes and nearly all the editors went on the excursions. At Bradford we were entertained at the home of Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., and were given a ride on a new trolley road up the mountain, and on the return trip, the inexperienced motorman lost control of the car I was on, and the car ran away down the mountain, and the speed was checked just before it reached a curve where we all would have been upset.

June 9-13, 1901, both the State and National Editorial Associations met in Buffalo and interspersed visits to the Pan American Exposition with the meetings of the Association. On the way home, June 13th, our train had a head-on collision with a heavy freight train at East Aurora, Elbert Hubbard's town.

June 22, 1903, We had another outing at Atlantic City, and a meeting in Phila.

May 13-23, 1904, I was a delegate from the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association to the convention of the National Editorial Association at St. Louis. Our headquarters were at the "Inside Inn," the only hostelry on the Exposition grounds.

June 19, 1909, I started on a two weeks' trip to Canada, going up the Georgian Bay, visiting Penetang, Parry Sound, Lake of Bays, Huntsville, Ottawa, and a beautiful trip through the Rideau Canal to Kingston, Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Jan. 18, 1910, I was elected third Vice President of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association. It is customary to start a man as Third Vice President on the road to President.

Feb. 7, 1911, I was elected second Vice President. At this meeting I delivered an address on "Circulation" which was widely quoted in all the trade papers of the United States.

March 12, 1912, I was elected President unanimously; in fact all of my elections were unanimous. I had planned to take the Association to the Adirondacks Mountains in July, but there were so many political conventions that summer that enrollment was too small to undertake the trip. Big receptions had been planned and special trains had been arranged and it was a great disappointment that the trip had to be called off.

Jan. 23, 1913, I closed my term as President of the Association and was appointed chairman of a committee to organize the weekly newspapers of the state, and consequently the Pennsylvania Weekly Newspaper Association was organized in Harrisburg, April 16, 1913, and I was unanimously elected the first President.

Feb. 10, 1914, I delivered an address before the Weekly Association, declined a re-election of President and was elected, against my protest, as Secretary-Treasurer of the Association.

June 21, 1916, I delivered an address, "The Country Weekly" (How I Built up and Maintained a Circulation of 5000 in a County of 16,800 People with Six Competitive Newspapers) before the National Editorial Association at the McAlpin Hotel, in New York City.

Since 1916 I have been a member of the Advertising Committee of the National Association and attended the meeting in Minneapolis and St. Paul, in July 1917, and the one in Little Rock and Hot Springs, Ark. June 1918, and since 1912 have been a member of one or both of the Executive Committees of Penna. State Editorial and the Pennsylvania Weekly Newspaper Associations.

MASONIC

May 23, 1893, while I was at Kerrmoor, Clearfield County, teaching a spring term of Normal School, I forwarded to Harvey E. Miller, Secretary, my petition for initiation and membership in LaFayette Lodge, No. 194, Selinsgrove. I was entered on the evening of June 27, 1893, and to my surprise I found that John F. Stetler, of Middleburg, and Roscoe C. North, of Selinsgrove, were entered at that time. Neither of us knew before the meeting that the others were in the class. I was passed July 26th and raised Aug. 23, 1893, and I left the next day for New Bloomfield, where I became Principal of the Academy.

It was a fortunate move for me because the members of the Bloomfield Lodge just had an instructor and I mastered the three degrees while in that town.

In December 1898, I was elected Junior Warden of No. 194 and Feb. 23, 1899, I resigned the position and my membership to become a member of the new Lodge at Middleburg. 17 other members resigned for the same purpose.

Middleburg Lodge No. 619 was constituted April 21, 1899 when I was installed the first Worshipful Master and was re-elected to serve through the year 1900.

April 21, 1909, the Lodge celebrated its 10th anniversary and I had the honor to prepare the history for the first ten years of the lodge, which is one of the valuable and highly prized articles kept constantly in my safe.

June 8, 1900, I joined the Northumberland Chapter of Royal Arch Masons No. 174 at Sunbury and received the other degrees at subsequent dates. I served as Scribe of the Chapter during the year 1902 and was jumped from the South to East serving as Most Excellent High Priest during the year 1903.

In 1905, when the Masonic Temple Association of Sunbury, was organized, I became one of the first trustees and was one of the applicants for the charter; I also served in 1906, when I was relieved by my own request owing to the inconvenience of attending the meetings.

October 18-19, 1900, I received all the Scottish Rite degrees from four to thirty-two in the various bodies at Bloomsburg, Pa.

At the close of my term of service I was presented with a Past Master's Jewel by the Lodge, and a Past High Priest's Jewel by the Chapter. Both are appropriately engraved.

May 13, 1903, I was made Noble in Irem Temple, Wilkes Barre, Pa., where I retained my membership until Dec. 6, 1910, when I resigned and Feb. 23, 1916, I transferred my membership to Zembo Temple, Harrisburg, Pa.

MIDDLECREEK ELECTRIC COMPANY

In January 1905, a neatly dressed young man sporting a faultless looking suit and a big diamond dropped into my office and asked whether I would like to have electric lights in Middleburg. I was immediately interested. The question of electric service always was an interesting one. His proposition was to buy the water power at New Berlin and light up that town, Selinsgrove, Middleburg and Centerville. My visitor was no less than David Goldstein and we made engagements to go to Selinsgrove to see about getting a franchise and a contract in Selinsgrove.

Feb. 2, 1905, we went to Selinsgrove; After discussing the proposition with Attorney C. P. Ulrich, he suggested that the Hoover water power was better, nearer, and was for sale. We immediately went to see Mr. John H. Hoover and not only got an option on his water power and farm, but on a lot of additional land that would probably be flooded.

Mar. 28th we went to Bloomsburg to see the Irondale Hydro-Electric plant and there saw falling water turn out money for the owners. We took H. H. Harter into the proposition. April 1st, we also took an option on the Herrold mill and employed J. M. Boyer and Mr. Shatzner to survey the land and measure the water. Boyer said there was 20 feet fall from the site of the old mill to the level of the water through the mountain at the aqueduct. Then there were some large ideas of digging a tunnel through the big mountain.

April 15th we all went to Phila. to finance the proposition. We pushed open all the big bronze bank doors on Chestnut Street, expecting all the big bankers to jump over themselves to hand over \$100,000 to finance this great enterprise for Snyder County. We discovered that the big bankers only financed propositions that were already a success and they were not interested in constructive propositions. We went home disappointed, but not disheartened.

April 28th, we employed W. O. DeWitt, of Bloomsburg, to make Plans and Specifications. May 5th, we applied for Charters for Middleburg, Selinsgrove and Sunbury. May 6th, we got releases from all the land owners for riparian rights to divert the waters of Middle Creek through that big hole we expected to dig through the mountain. May 11th another trip to Phila. We did not bring any money along, but we were now familiar with every big banking house in the financial district.

The question was raised whether we would really get 20 feet fall through the mountain, and how much more we would get to build a dam high enough to back the water up to Herrold's mill. So we quietly engaged Dr. T. C. Houtz and June 13th, we took the levels from the Penns Creek opening of the big proposed tunnel to Herrold's and found that there was only 13 feet fall through the mountain instead of 20 feet. This broke the back of the tunnel proposition, but we still put up a bold front and decided to try to get enough power by building a dam.

Nov. 14th, we took an option on the Hosterman quarry. Then we tried to finance the proposition in Sunbury. Harter and I bought out the interest of David Golstein and Dec. 1, 1905, we sold three-fifths interest in our options and charters and franchises to F. P. Llewellyn and E. M. Leader, of Shamokin, and G. R. Van Alen, of Northumberland. The opposition Company in Sunbury then tried to buy the Northumberland plant. Mr. Van Alen sent us the word and one night at midnight we closed the deal for the Northumberland plant for \$28,000. Jan. 8, 1906, the four charters were merged into one corporation, the Middlecreek Electric Company, with \$50,000 capital.

It fell to my lot to get the releases for the right of way for a pole line from the proposed plant, two miles south of Selinsgrove, to the borough of Northumberland. It went comparatively easy, except for the distance from Hummel's Wharf to Shamokin Dam. I told them that the bulding of the electric line would bring the trolley, and the trolley would bring the bridge across the river.

No one had any faith in my prophecy. 'Squire Teats wanted to sell his farm to me and I was at the point of taking an option on it a few days before Mr. Africa began buying up land for the big steel car plant and the Railroad yard.

It was not long until part of my prophecy was fulfilled. We needed a substantial means of stringing wires across the Susquehanna river from Shamokin Dam to Sunbury. The bridge proposition had gone to sleep for some time. The Bridge Company said they could build the bridge, if our company would take \$25,000 worth of the preferred stock of the Bridge Company. April 6th, we directors accepted the proposition, took the required stock and the bridge was assured.

April 27th, 1906, my 38th birthday, work began on the big dam and I was appointed Chairman of the Building Committee and, as Secretary of the Company, handled the money for the big pay rolls running as high as \$2000 to \$2500 every two weeks.

June 20th, Mr. Africa began buying up land in Monroe twp. and Mr. Teats was glad I had not taken an option on his big farm that has since been a source of a big fortune, as it also became the site of Rolling Green park and the power house for the trolley Company, as well as a nice acreage to the Railroad company, and many building lots, and the end is not yet in sight.

Aug. 6, 1906, work began on the Sunbury-Shamokin Dam bridge. Oct. 25th, I published in the POST what then was purported to be a remarkable dream, in which I told of an alleged interview with Mr. Africa in which he stated that the land was to be used for a large pressed steel car plant, a large railroad yard, a big bridge across the Susquehanna river and a set of tracks from Shamokin Dam to Duncannon on the West side of the river. Mr. Africa never did tell me the story. I had the inside

story, but did not dare publish it as the truth, so I devised the dream.

June 20th I went to Kratzerville and took an option on the Kratzerville mill and water power and some land that would be needed for flooding purposes. The Company afterwards bought the mill, never developed the greater water power and later sold the mill.

Dec. 3, 1906, the dam and power plant was completed and began to operate. It was no longer a dream. It was a very great satisfaction to have the plant completed, actually built and operating.

No one had any faith in the plant ever being built, no one believed that the electric plant would mean the trolley and the bridge. Actual results proved that this was true; it meant more than that—as the opening of Rolling Green Park was also a sequel of this beginning.

Oct. 1st, 1907, the bridge across the river was completed, and at the same time the work of the trolley began and Dec. 4th, 1907 the first trolley car passed over the bridge.

The business of the Middlecreek Electric Company grew so that the steam plant at Northumberland and the water plant at Selinsgrove were not able to carry the load, and a new plant was erected at Sunbury. By this time we had invested in this company over \$225,000 and had made it so hot for the opposition Company that they made overtures to buy us out and as the people of Sunbury declined to help us to finance our proposition, we decided to sell. The combined plants then were capitalized at several million dollars. The outfit has been merged a few times since and the number of millions of dollars in the capitalization are so large now that I do not know the number, all growing out of a little \$50,000 corporation.

The Middlecreek Electric proposition was the most trying ordeal in all my experience. I had gotten into it for the purpose of getting electric lights in Middleburg, and they never did get to Middleburg through all my efforts. I think it would have been better for Middleburg, if they had come from the Middlecreek route.

We had gotten into a big game and while we had some big men in the deal, the personally endorsed notes were so large that it was really burdensome, even to those

who were accustomed to be big borrowers. We made no money out of the proposition, but the experience to me was worth all it cost, and the satisfaction of having been a leading figure in the establishment of the largest hydro electric plant in this section of the state, the foreboding of the big river bridge and the trolley is worth something; but above all the business experience was worth, later in my own business, all it cost.

The harrassing law suits for big damages, an excessive verdict by the jury in the Hughes case, and the lack of appreciation of the part of many people for the real good I was instrumental in bringing to the county, was naturally very discouraging, but I survived the ordeal. The refusal of the Associate Judges to grant a new trial in the Hughes case, which President Judge McClure declared had an excessive verdict, brought me into a state wide tirade against Associate Judges, and was recognized by the cartoonist of the North American, Sept. 6, 1908 who had pictured me before the bar of justice pleading for the abolishment of the office of Associate Judge.

The cartoon is reproduced in this book. See page 57.



MIDDLECREEK VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY

Prior to July 1910 Snyder County had only what was then known as the United Telephone Company. I endeavored in every way to get the Company to extend their lines to the rural districts, but without success. In January 1910 the Bell Company sent a promoter to this county and showed there was a demand for a good rural service company. After all my varied experiences with the Electric Company, I felt that I should be relieved of going through the siege of getting a Telephone Company for Snyder County. Fate ruled otherwise.



PENNSYLVANIA ALPINE CLUB

Picture taken by Herbert Walker, Lewisburg, Pa., on top of Mahanoy Mountain, near Herndon, Pa., April 23, 1917. Left to right standing: Geo. W. Wagenseller, Middleburg; Henry F. Charles, Port Trevorton; Col. H. W. Shoemaker, McElhattan; Frank Betts, Port Trevorton. Sitting: Wm. M. Schnure, Selinsgrove; Edwin Charles, Middleburg. Elevation 1200 ft. above Susquehanna River.

Application was made April 22, 1910 for a charter, which was granted April 28th with a capital stock of \$25,000. Much as I asked to be relieved, I was elected both a Director and Secretary of the Company, and frankly speaking it has been a very pleasant position. The business of the company grew so rapidly, and April 5th, 1912, the stockholders voted a bonded indebtedness of \$25,000.

It was a real pleasure to see the pole lines stretch their way through the county. On the 9th day of July 1910, the company began to operate and by Nov. 15th of the same year, day and night service was established.

During the first year of operation 294 telephones were in service and the lines were extending not only to the towns of the county, but they were diverging into the rural districts as rapidly as they could be built. Under the efficient management of Mr. F. A. Eyer the plant continued to grow,—at present over 800 telephones are in service and had it not been for the exigencies of the war, making it impossible to get telephones, the growth of the business would be very much larger.

I ascribe the success of the telephone Company to Mr. Eyer, but it is a real pleasure to know that I have been identified with this great artery of civilization and the pleasant and agreeable associations with the different members of the Board of Directors.

Dec. 6, 1912, a two per cent dividend was declared payable Feb. 1, 1913. Dec. 5, 1913 a five per cent dividend was declared payable Feb. 1, 1914, and a five per cent dividend has been paid annually ever since.

BUILDING LOTS ENTERPRISE

For some years there was a shortage of desirable building lots in Middleburg, which necessitated building houses on the sides of the hills, filling up lots in the Flats, and putting two houses on single lots in various parts of the town. The matter of blocks or squares was almost lost sight of. The lay-out of both Middleburg and Franklin had the evidence of "squatter sovereignty" and consequently a lack of system or uniformity.



CORP. BRUCE S. WAGENSELLER,
(My Nephew)
841st Aero Squadron, European War

During 1916 and the early part of 1917 there was such a growing demand for more houses which was not supplied, that the growth of Middleburg was greatly retarded.

In order to supply this deficiency, Prof. Thomas F. Shambach and I purchased about thirty-one acres of land adjoining the borough from Henry Miller. The deed was delivered April 27, 1917, my 49th birthday. The land was covered with growing farm crops which prevented its survey until August and September, 1917. It was laid out into 100 lots, with 50 feet wide streets and 16 feet wide alleys and a park 100 feet wide and 336 feet long, with 30 feet wide streets on each side of the Park.

Est-Ma Park

It is proposed to present this park to the Borough as soon as the Borough is willing to assume its proper care. This park is to be a memorial to our deceased daughters, Esther Wagenseller and Mary Shambach, the name of the park having been obtained by using the first syllable of the name of each of our daughters.

Twenty lots have already been sold and one house has been built, even in the face of high prices of material and labor. This house was erected on lot No. 16, corner of Center and Wagenseller streets. Cement walks and curbs have been laid as a sample of the modern lay-out of the town, that is to be.

Title Back to Commonwealth

The title of this land has been traced back to the Commonwealth. Oct. 12, 1789, Andrew Wittenmyer, Sr., received a Patent Deed to 217 acres and 53 perches of land, in Penn Township, Northumberland County, later Center township, Union County, then Franklin township, Snyder County, and now Middleburg Borough, Snyder County, Pa. Nov. 12, 1789, he received another grant adjoining the above, consisting of 290 acres and 153 perches.

In the will of Andrew Wittenmyer, Sr., dated January 20th, 1800, he bequeathed about one-half of the above two tracts to his son, Andrew Wittenmyer, Jr., or 253½ acres of land, consisting of the Shambach—Wagenseller plot, the farm of the late Hon. G. Alfred Schoch, (now Pawling) John C. Hackenburg, and others.

Aug. 31, 1825, Andrew Wittenmyer and his wife, Maria Catherine, deeded 25 acres to Paul Bogar. The 25 acres consist of the homestead (now owned by Mrs. J. S. Wendt) and all of the Shambach—Wagenseller plot, except the extreme eastern field. June 30, 1848, Daniel Bogar, and other heirs of Paul Bogar, deeded this same 25 acres to David Swengel.

The extreme eastern field of the Shambach—Wagenseller plot remained in the possession of Andrew Wittenmyer, Jr., until after his death, when Jacob and Samuel Wittenmyer, his executors, by order of the Orphans' Court of Union County, sold to John S. Hackenburg, 143 acres and 16 perches, including the extreme Eastern field, (East of Shuman Street) of the Shambach—Wagenseller tract, the farm of the late G. Alfred Schoch, Harry Stuck and others, exclusive of the John C. Hackenburg farm, and the 25 acres sold to David Swengel. This tract of 143 acres was deeded to John



PROF. THOMAS. F. SHAMBACH,
Member of the Real Estate Firm of Sham-
bach & Wagenseller.

S. Hackenburg, April 1, 1855. Five days later, John S. Hackenburg and wife, deeded seven acres and 14 perches, (the extreme eastern field of the Shambach—Wagenseller plot, east of Shuman street) to David Swengel.

Aug. 13, 1864, David Swengel and his wife, deeded to John Norman, both of the above two tracts, consisting of 25 acres from the Bogar heirs and seven acres and 14 perches from John S. Hackenburg and wife, a total of a little more than 32 acres.

May 2, 1898, John Norman estate sold to Azariah Kreeger and he to Henry Miller on the same date. April 27, 1917, Henry Miller deeded to Shambach & Wagenseller.

Plot is Middleburg's Future Destiny

While only one house is erected, that on Lot No. 16, the situation is such that very rapidly the other 99 lots must be built up as the only avenue for the town's progressive development lies in that direction.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND CHURCH

From my very earliest recollections I went to the Reformed Sunday School at Selinsgrove, and for many years I did not miss a Sunday, even when we lived out in the country. I probably had a better record then than I have had later in life, though I have attended Sunday School spasmodically ever since.

May 1882, I united with the Reformed church at Selinsgrove under the tutelage of Rev. W. A. Haas, and remained a member until Feb. 1, 1897, when I received a letter of dismissal from that church and was admitted to the Lutheran church of Middleburg Feb. 7, 1897 and have retained my membership in this church ever since.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

April 23, 1917, I received from Governor M. G. Brumbaugh, an appointment as a member of the Committee of Public Safety of Pennsylvania. The name was later changed to the Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety.

May 2, 1917, the Snyder County body was organized and I was elected Secretary. This was at the beginning of the United States participation in the war, and the work of Public Safety members loomed up very large. At that time there were less than ten men on the committee.

The work grew to such proportions that by Jan. 1, 1918, we recommended to the Governor for appointment almost three hundred other persons, so that each township and borough could have its own district organization. This was a new plan which was afterward adopted by the Government authorities at Washington. The Community organizations, for townships, and boroughs had its origin in Snyder County.

When the organization was effected there were fifteen departments of activity, which grew to some forty departments and divisions before the war was closed.

The title of my position was changed to Executive Secretary and the voluminous work emanating at headquarters proved beyond a doubt that a man who is beyond the age limit to go to the front has plenty to do at home to help win the war.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Dec. 2, 1897, I published in the POST a call for the people to come out and organize a County Historical Society. Only three persons were present Dec. 18, 1897. Another call was issued for organization, Jan. 1, 1898.

Only six persons were present, but an organization was effected, a charter was asked for and granted by the Courts, Feb. 28, 1898. A half dozen of us held one or two meetings and secured permission of the County Commissioners to use one of the rooms in the court house; then the organization went to sleep for fifteen years.

I say the organization went to sleep. A few persons, I think Edwin Charles and myself, remained interested and gathered books, manuscripts and newspapers and placed them in the Historical Society room. The collection did look like a heterogeneous mass and once or twice the court house janitor was in the act of cleaning up the "Old Junk" as he considered it, but we saved it and by the time our friend, William Schnure, revived interest in the organization and secured a meeting Oct. 16, 1913, the library had a collection of several hundred books to their credit including a set of Pennsylvania Archives, which I secured by a personal visit to Governor Daniel H. Hastings, April 7, 1898, at the State Capitol at Harrisburg.

There were many thousands of newspapers in the collections, but unfortunately, not bound and not available for use, but as many of them have been bound up, at least a portion of them have been put in shape for preservation.

The activity since Oct. 1913 has resulted in the publication of several Bulletins aggregating 196 pages. We trust in time this organization will become a very active one as there is so much history that should be written and preserved.



JUNIATA TRIBUNE

For many years the circulation of the POST had been gaining ground in Juniata County, as it offered a course of very little resistance. During 1916 our subscription list in Juniata County grew to such proportions that we were confronted with the situation of enlarging the POST, publishing a Juniata County edition, acquire or establish a separate newspaper in Juniata County.

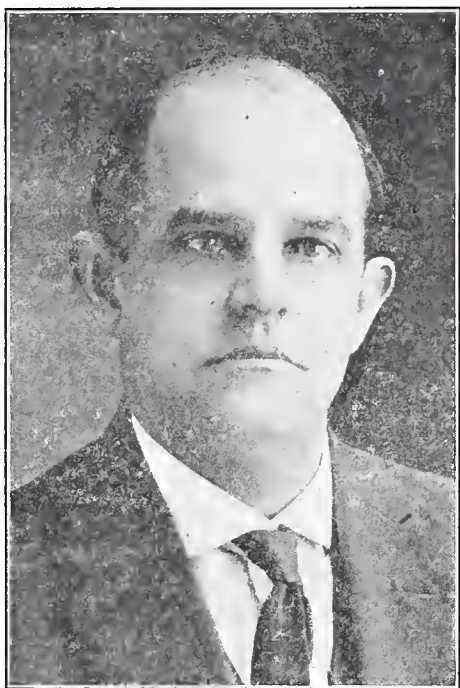
The solution drifted to the latter. Oct. 3, 1916, I bought the Star Democrat, at Mifflintown; Oct. 9, 1916, I bought the Juniata Tribune, and Oct. 12th, I merged the two papers. Having bought the Snyder County News July 16th, I moved the plant to Mifflintown and from the three plants I fitted up a plant and added to it a No. 5 Linotype with three magazines and other modern material.

I placed in charge of the plant Mr. I. C. Mitchell, who at that time had been my traveling representative. The two newspapers combined had only 700 names on the list and many of these were dead ones.

We started with practically no business,—subscription, advertising or job printing. By injecting a little business acumen and with Mr. Mitchell's push the paper and the business grew from the start until now the subscription list contains upward of 2700 names, and enjoys an advertising patronage second to no country weekly in this section of the state.

The credit for the success of this plant belongs to Mr. Mitchell, as after having solved the financial problems and merged the plants and the lists, I put the proposition up to Mr. Mitchell, who has very successfully piloted the craft.





I. C. MITCHELL,
Editor and Manager, Juniata
Tribune, Mifflintown, Pa.



FRONT VIEW OF TRIBUNE OFFICE,
Mifflintown, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA ALPINE CLUB

In March, 1915, Col. Henry W. Shoemaker, of New York City, J. Herbert Walker, of Lewisburg, and myself were traveling by carriage from Middleburg to Selinsgrove to interview Mr. Daniel Ott, the great Buffalo hunter, who then was almost 95 years of age.

While making the trip, we beheld old Mahanoy Mountain pushing its peak up toward the sky and we longed to climb its dizzy heights. The trio then proposed the organization of the Penna. Alpine Club, and several dates had been proposed before we carried out our plans.

April 27, 1917, the ascent on Mahanoy mountain was made. The party is named on page 81 where a picture appears taken on the top of that grand old mountain.

Before dispersing, Col. Shoemaker invited all of us to be his guests at his beautiful home, "Restless Oaks" and from there climb Mt. Logan, a beautiful mountain in sight of his home.

The ascent on Mt. Logan was made May 27, 1917 and a flag erected on the summit as had been done on Mahanoy.

Blue Knob, (height 3160 feet) Bedford County, Pa., was climbed June 2, 1917. I did not participate in this ascent.

May 4, 1918, I joined the Club in climbing Mt. Parnell, Franklin County, Pa. About 100 persons participated in this climb.

Prior to this trip I printed the "First Annual Publication of the Pennsylvania Alpine Club," which was distributed to the climbers on this trip.

THE EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL

The location of the Eastern State Hospital on Snyder County soil represents a series of events dating back about five years. In the final solution, my influence cut no figure, but the events leading up to it, I believe had a bearing upon Snyder County's success.

As early as 1914, the POST opened a correspondence with the Commission which had the selection of a site

and the building of an "Institution for Inebriates." This Commission was created by the Legislature of 1913 and was given an appropriation of \$50,000 to buy the land and prepare the plans. Mr. Lewis S. Sadler, of Carlisle, (now State Highway Commissioner) was chairman of the Commission.

In the same year, efforts were made to secure the location of the "State Industrial Home for Women " in Snyder County. This Commission was also created by the Legislature of 1913 and was given an appropriation of \$350,000 for site and some improvements. The POST opened up correspondence with the members of the Commission and a large number of sites were offered to the Commission. The Secretary of the Commission made a visit to Middleburg. A public meeting was held in the Band Hall and he was shown sites from Paxtonville to Kreamer.

Oct. 23, 1914, Mr. Smith, the Secretary, Mr. Hersch, of York, and Mr. Weaver, of Williamsport, came to Middleburg and looked over a beautiful site offered by the town of Middleburg. It was evident from their manner that they had some thing else in view, and this was proven later, by their acceptance of the site at Muncy, Lycoming County, the home of Mr. Weaver.

In the analysis of the situation, it was evident to us that if Snyder County ever wanted a State institution, the first requisite to success would be to have a member of the Commission from Snyder County.

The Legislature of 1915 made no provision for any new institution except the Western State Hospital, which, by special provision was to be located West of the Allegheny mountains. This made Snyder County ineligible for the Western State Hospital, so there was no use asking for a member of that Commission.

At the close of the legislature of 1917, Governor Brumbaugh approved an appropriation for the Eastern State Hospital, for a site in the amount of \$50,000. Immediately after the approval of the measure, the people of Middleburg sent petitions to Governor Brumbaugh to have Mr. John F. Stetler appointed a member of the Com-

mission. We knew that if Snyder County had a member of the Commission, we could at least get a hearing that meant consideration.

The Governor partially honored our petition in appointing Dr. Chas. T. Aikens, President of Susquehanna University, a member of the Commission. This gave Snyder County a member of the Commission, who later was elected Chairman of the Commission, and who had sufficient influence with the Commission and the Board of Public Charities to get the Eastern State Hospital located in Snyder County.

Without the preliminary fight on the part of the POST and the citizens of Middleburg, it would not have been possible for Snyder County to get the big hospital. With equal fairness, it should be stated, that without the influence of Dr. Aikens, as a member and Chairman of the Commission, Snyder County would not have landed the big hospital.

Middleburg shook the plum tree and Selinsgrove picked up the plums. Middleburg rejoices with Selinsgrove on Snyder County's success, but Middleburg claims its share of the credit for getting the big hospital located in Snyder County.

EMPLOYEES OF THE POST, 1894-1919

Arbogast, Earl; Arbogast, Mrs. John D.; Arbogast, Roy C.; Baker, Elva; Bateman, John; Beaver, Mame; Bernd, H. P.; Beck, John C.; Bickhart, Dora, (Mrs. Frank W. Specht); Bingaman, Calvin G.; Bingaman, Guy; Buck, Ervin; Burger, Fred; Burns, Geo. Wash.; Burns, Vivian; Buss, Clara; Charles, Dorothy; Charles, Edwin; Charles, Marian; Clelan, George M.; Cooper, Arthur E.; Corkins, Cyril; Corkins, Harry; Cozine, Dr. T. H.; Crouse, Bertha, (Mrs. Seiler); Crouse, Bruce H.; Crouse, Harry; Cruse, Lottie; Crouse, Thad; Culp, Ruth; Custer, Edgar W.; Dagle, Elizabeth; Diffenderfer, Mary; Duck, Henry J.; Eames Hugh F.; Eltzroth, Wm.; Engard, W. A.; Feese, Earl C.; Foltz, Emanuel J.; Foos, Mr. (Tramp printer); Foss, Arthur; Foss, J. A.; Foss, Miles; Gilbert, A. Roswell; Goldstein, David; Grimm, Dilla; Grimm, G. Frank; Grimm, Rudolph; Gutelius, Ira; Haas, Russel N.;

Harter, Brice; Harter, Wilmer; Hayes, Rev. Dr. H. D.; Heim, Jay H. (Began Oct. 2, 1905); Henry, Jeremiah; Herman, J. Jay; Hummel, Henry; Hummel, James; Kempfer, Mary L.; Keller, Thomas A.; Klinepeter, Nettie; Knisely, William H.; Kreamer, Frank L.; Marks, Charles L.; Marks, Howard W.; Mattern, Luther; Mensch, Chas. F.; Messner, Miss. (Stenog.); Miller, William K.; Minium, Charles F.; Mitchell, Irvin C.; Moyer, Alvin H.; Moyer, Art L.; Musser, A. W.; Musser, Mrs. J. Milton; Newman, Kelly J.; Nolan, N. C. (Tramp printer); Patterson, William; Pawling, Willie; Ramer, Florence, (Mrs. McAfee); Ramer, Thomas I.; Rathfon, Beulah; Reichenbach, Frank; Renninger, Olive, (Mrs. Hosterman); Riegel, Harry; Ritter, Harry R.; Ritter, Reed; Roush, Oscar L.; Roush, Ralph; Ruffin, I. J.; Runkle, Calvin; Runkle, Kemer H.; Runyan C. S. (Tramp Printer); Sampsell, Stanley Quay; Schroyer, Alvin W.; Seibert, John H.; Shambach, Ada; Shambach, Laura, (Mrs. Sampsell); Shambach, Sanford W.; Shambach, William; Shelly, Jacob; Shelly, Jesse; Shelly, William P.; Shindel, Edward G.; Showers, Lottie, (Mrs. Graybill, Mrs. Fenstermacher); Smeltzer, B. Frank; Smith, Bessie (Snyder); Smith, Charles R.; Smith, Charles W.; Smith S. Grover.; Spaid, George; Spaid, Harry, (Peck); Spaid, Maggie, (Mrs. Winey Custer); Specht, Charles; Specht, Francis M. (Blinker); Specht, Frank W.; Spitler, Reno; Staunton, A. R.; Steimling, Fred; Steininger, John M.; Strickland, Wm. S.; Turner, Thomas, (Tramp Printer); Van Horn, Earl B.; Wagenseller, Bruce S.; Wagenseller, Doris; Wagenseller, Russel; Wagner, John H.; Willis, George; Willis, John H.; Willis, Nevin; Wilvert, "Laughy"; Winey, Clara R.; Womeldorf, Merritt; Zeigler, Harry.

While the above list of employees numbers almost a hundred and a half, some of them, may have helped only to fold papers, or help clean the office, or some short job. Jesse Shelly and Edward G. Shindel were among those who turned the old Campbell newspaper press. The old hand power arrangement was abandoned May 3, 1897 when we installed the first engine for power, and a folder.

Those who were on the job for any length of time were John M. Steininger, who remained with the plant more than a year under my management; Frank W.

Specht, Jacob and Wm. P. Shelly, Chas. W. Smith, who began in June 1900; Geo. F. Grimm, who began working in 1899; Dr. T. H. Cozine was both a tramp printer and a graduate of medicine in Berlin, Germany; Henry J. Duck and Geo. Wash. Burns, took turns during 1902; Elva Baker began as my first stenographer Aug. 1, 1902; Thomas A. Keller began working for me in 1902; Frank L. Kreamer began working about Nov. 20, 1902 and remained with us for several years. April 16, 1904, Ruth Culp became the stenographer. Emanuel J. Foltz took turns on and off duty. In 1905 and 1907 Edwin Charles took a hand at the case. Sept. 16, 1905 W. S. Strickland became foreman and Oct. 2, 1905, Jay H. Heim began work as a compositor and later became the linotype operator and then foreman, a position he has held for many years and the clean, neat mechanical appearance of the POST is due to his vigilance and care.

In January 1907, we had a printer in the jail. It was "Laughy" Wilvert who spends half of his time in jail. We took type cases over to the jail, at which "Laughy" worked. 1908, we had Rev. J. A. Foss, Sanford Shambach and Wm. Shambach; Jan. 1, 1909 Kemer H. Runkle began work and remained with us for several years having become quite expert on the linotype. Sept. 1909 Irvin C. Mitchell came upon the scene and began canvassing for new subscribers and remained with the POST until July 1, 1911. Sept. 25, 1911 Hugh F. Eames became the assistant in the office, and remained on the job until November election 1912. Cyril Corkins began to learn the trade March 1913 and very soon acquired great speed as a press feeder, later as a linotype operator and all around printer.

April 1, 1911 Roy C. Arbogast began as an apprentice and rounded up as a full fledged linotype operator. Nov. 4, 1912 Miss Clara R. Winey began work as stenographer and office assistant and has filled the position almost continuously for more than six years. June 1, 1916 I. C. Mitchell returned to the POST and after canvassing for four months on the POST took charge of the Tribune at Mifflintown. The Rev. Dr. Hayes was an emergency employee during the flu epidemic Oct. 1918. May 12, 1917, Jay Herman, who was the linotype operator on the Mifflintown Tribune, was transferred to the POST.

A

Advertising Lessons, ...	70.
Advertising Writing School, ...	40.
Annals of Snyder County, ...	58, 70.

B

Beck, John C., ...	59, 92.
Bermuda Contest, ...	55.
Birthplace, Picture, ...	43.
Blind in One Eye, ...	33.
Bloomsburg Normal School prizes, ...	30, 32.
Bloomfield Academy, teaching at, ...	27.
Books I wrote and published, ...	68.
Books Printed for others, ...	72.
Brookside farm bought, ...	53.
Brookside farm buildings, ...	39.
Bucknell University, granted A. M. degree, ...	32.
Bucknell University, Student at, ...	19.
Building Lots Enterprise, ...	82.

C

Cartoon, Associate Judge fight, ...	57.
Charter, Selinsgrove and Freeburg Trolley, ...	45.
Circulation greater than three others, ...	47.
Circulation greater than four others, ...	48.
Circulation greater than Six others, ...	50.
Clearfield County, Teaching in, ...	25.
Coatesville, Teaching at, ...	24.
College, decided to attend, ...	18.
Combination picture, office, ...	49.
Congress candidate, ...	56.
Corkins, Cyril, photo, ...	51.
Council of National Defense, ...	86.
Cowan, Union County, taught at, ...	18.

D

Doris, born, ...	44.
Doris and Esther, photo, 1909, ...	63.
Doris had influenza, ...	62.
Doris had pneumonia, ...	56.
Doris, photo, 1917, ...	69.
Duncannon Record, ...	58, 59.

E

Eames, H. F. Assistant, ...	53, 54.
Eastern State Hospital, ...	62, 90.
Editorial Associations, ...	73.
Editorial Roasts, three, ...	3.
Editor's residence, ...	37.
Electric Light plant first operated, ...	50.
Electoral College, 1913, ...	54.
Electrotype cabinet bought, ...	50.
Employees of POST, 1894-1919, ...	92.
Esther born, ...	38.
Esther died, ...	56.
Est—Ma Addition, streets marked, ...	62.
Est—Ma Park, origin of name, ...	83.
Execution of James Carpenter, ...	30.

F

First dairy wagon, ...	45.
First day canvassing, ...	42.
First State Road in Penna., ...	42.
Fisher, Adam, farm, birthplace, ...	6.
Foreword, ...	2.
Free rural mail delivery began, ...	42.
Funeral sermon (?), ...	26.

G

Gemberling, Philip, farm, ...	6.
---------------------------------	----

H

Heim, Jay H., photo, ...	51.
Herman, Jay, photo, ...	51.
Historical Society, ...	87.
Homestead Strike, services at, ...	24.
Home Study Club, organized, ...	53.

J

Juniata Tribune, Mifflintown, Pa., ...	88, 89.
--	---------

K

Kerrmoor, teaching at, ...	25.
Kreamer, R. R. Accident, ...	30.
Kurtz, Chas. R., Visit to, ...	46.

L

Life Subscription, Wm. H. Boyer, ...	40.
Linotype promised to subscribers, ...	46.
Linotype, Jr. bought, ...	48.
Linotype, No. 8, bought, ...	58.
Lot sale fizzle, at Selinsgrove, ...	45.

M

McKinley funeral train, rode on, ...	38.
Mail messenger, second put on, ...	53.
Main's Walter, circus, ...	42.
Map of Snyder County, ...	53, 70.
Masonic Lodge, Warranted, ...	35.
Masonic Lodge, 10th anniversary, ...	48.
Mease, William M., farm, ...	7.
Middleburg at Rolling Green, ...	50.
Middleburg's future Destiny, ...	85.
Middleburg Shirt factory, ...	57.
Middlecreek Electric Company, ...	76.
Middlecreek Valley Telephone Co., ...	52, 80.
Middlecreek Valley Telephone Co., began operations, ...	52.
Middlecreek Valley Tel. Co., day and night service, ...	52.
Mifflintown Star Democrat, ...	59.
Mifflintown Juniata Tribune, ...	59.
Miriam and Esther, ...	51.
Missionary Institute, a student at, ...	14.
Missionary Institute Journal published, ...	30.
Mitchell, Irvin C., ...	53, 58, 89.
Moment, a precious, ...	19.
Moved to present POST building, ...	62.

N

National Defense Council, ...	86.
National Delegate, defeat, ...	36.
New Berlin Press, ...	48.
Northumberland Toll bridge made free, ...	42.

O

Oakland Six Touring car bought, ...	58.
Omaha Self-feed Folder, bought, ...	53.
Organ prize awarded, ...	36.
Overseer of poor, elected, ...	36.

P

Partnership dissolved, ...	30.
Passenger trains, evening began, ...	46.
Passenger trains, evening taken off, ...	61.
Passenger trains, Sunday 1st pair put on, ...	52.
Passenger trains, Sunday, 2nd pair put on, ...	55.
Paxton Brick plant erected, ...	45.
Pennsylvania Alpine Club, ...	60, 81, 90.
Pennsylvania Bison Hunt, ...	57.
Pennsylvania-Maryland Slate Co., ...	48.
Pennsylvania State Editorial Association, ..	50, 52, 53.
Pilot published, ...	33.
POST building bought, ...	60.
POST building contracted, ...	34.
POST building, (exterior), ...	21, 37.
POST Business office, ...	23.
POST, History of, ...	64.
POST Industrial edition, ...	35.
POST linotype, ...	31.
Postmastership asked for, ...	40.
POST, Middleburg, bought the, ...	28.
POST Press room, ...	29.
Presidential elector, ...	54.
Presidential elector, resigned, ...	54.
Press broke down, ...	47.
Press Babcock, bought, ...	47.
Press and Folder, ...	71.
Progressive Conference, ...	54.
Public Safety Committee, ...	60, 61.

R

Railroad pass, fac simile, ...	59.
Roosevelt philosophy, ...	4.

S

Schoch, F. J. farm, ...	8.
Selinsgrove Chronology, ...	62.
Shambach, Prof. T. F., photo, ...	85.
Shambach & Wagenseller, bought plot, ...	60.
Shoe factory built, ...	35.
Smith & Tucker caught, ...	55.
Snyder County Historical Society, ...	87.
Snyder County Marriages, ...	35, 68.
Snyder County Publishers organize, ...	53.
Snyder County Tombstone Inscriptions, ...	35, 68.
Snyder, Governor, Simon, ...	57.

Soldiers' Memorial, cornerstone laid, ...	44.
Soldiers' Memorial dedicated, ...	48.
Soldiers' Monument bought, ...	42.
Sons of Veterans, ...	12.
Stoll, Hon. John B., ...	44.
Sunday trains, ...	52, 55.
Sunday School and church, ...	86.
Susquehanna University, scholarship prizes, ...	32.
Susquehanna University, Granted Litt. M. degree, ..	62.
Sweet Hope, ...	10.
Swineford Bank, ...	42.

T

Telephone line, first, ...	34.
Theory & Practice of Advertising, ...	40, 69.
Tribune, Mifflintown, ...	88, 89.
Trip to Nebraska and Colorado, ...	36.
Typhoid fever, seven weeks, ...	40.

U

Union Adler, ...	64.
Union Demokrat, ...	64.

V

Valley View Farm, (building), ...	41.
Valley View farm, bought, ...	55.

W

Wagenseller, Corp. Bruce S., photo, ...	83.
Wagenseller, Geo. pictures, ...	5, 9, 11.
Wagenseller History published, ...	35, 68.
Wagenseller, Rebecca, picture, ...	15.
Wagenseller, Wm. J., picture, ...	13.
Walter House bought, ...	35.
Washington party elector, ...	54.
Water works defeated, ...	33.
Water works built, ...	40.
Wedding, ...	32.
Winey, Clara R., Assistant, ...	51, 54.
Wire stitcher, bought, ...	50.
Women's State Industrial Home, ...	56.

